

# *The* AMERICAN LEGION *Weekly*

Published weekly at New York, N. Y. Entered as second class matter March 24, 1920, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under act of March 3, 1879. Price \$2 the year. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized March 31, 1921.



National Education Week, December 3-9

Posts, Units, Newsdealers, Distributors, Legionnaires, and Kid Brothers:

# There's An Income For You

In the independent distribution of

## The AMERICAN LEGION Weekly

*We have a business-getting, profit-making offer*

to make to business-getting, profit-making Posts, Auxiliary Units, Distributing Agencies, Newsdealers, Legionnaires, big brothers, little brothers and brotherless, who want to build up a business of their own.

We are going to send the message of The American

Legion and The American Legion Weekly into every possible home in the United States through every possible medium in the big fight for first place in national weekly circulation. We are fourth now, and with everybody's shoulder to the wheel nothing on this old globe can stop us. All together, Let's Go!

**Posts and Units.**—You can take over the wholesale distribution of The American Legion Weekly to newsstands in your community, handling distribution to salesboys, newsboys, schoolboys and unemployed ex-service men, reaping your Post treasury a royalty on every sale.

**Legionnaires:** You can organize canvassing crews to sell the Weekly from house to house. You can distribute to newsstands in your territory. Speak quickly if you want the royalties we can give you. Your Post or the Distributor in your neighborhood may be thinking about the same thing.

**Kid Brothers.**—Plenty of pocket money can be made by building up regular customers' routes in your home town by selling the Weekly. Write today for a starter of ten copies and watch your business grow while big brother helps.



**Distributing Agencies.**—You must speak quickly to get some of the choice bits of territory into which The American Legion Weekly is going to go. It is now fully returnable. It is a standard ten-cent magazine with standard dealers' and distributors' prices. It is established and is not an experiment. You have all to gain with no outlay other than the stamp that puts us in touch with you.



**Newsdealers.**—Get your Chevron of Service by the first possible mail. Draw the support of loyal legionnaires to a newsstand that is displaying and boosting their Weekly, for The Chevron of Service will flag the members of The American Legion who want to trade with a booster. Don't wait for the distributor, we can deal direct by mail. Boost Back and flag that business now. Be among the first to hang out the red chevron in your street.

**Here's a Dealer Boosting Your Magazine, Boost Back!**

**NOW, ALL OF YOU, SWAMP US WITH COUPONS!**

**Circulation Manager, The American Legion Weekly**  
627 West 43d Street, New York

I'm a whole blamed Legion Outfit.

I'm an established Distributor to . . . .

I'm a newsdealer

I'm a Legionnaire

I'm an Ex-Service Man

I'm a Kid Brother

☐ Help us build up a Post income.

☐ Newsstands—We want royalties on those sales in our territory.

☐ I want the Chevron of Service and . . . . magazines as a starter.

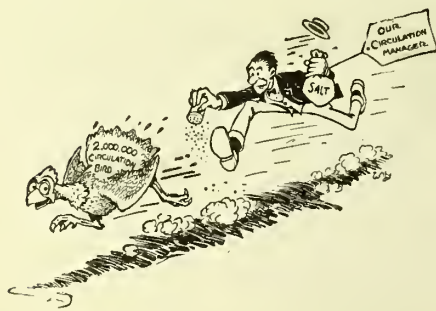
☐ I want to take subscriptions on a commission basis.

☐ I want to start a weekly sales route with ten copies.

☐ I want to start a distribution to . . . newsdealers and . . . salesmen.

Name and address. . . . .  
—print it—

City and State. . . . .  
—print it—







## What Are the Movies Up To?

Knock Them If You Must—But Remember the Bathtub,  
Bessemer Steel, and the Steam Cars While You Do It

By Ralph Hayes

A WEEK-OLD copy of the London *Daily Mail's* Continental Edition, torn and wrinkled, passed through many hands to mine in January, 1919, somewhere north of Baccarat. It was a badly damaged thing, but it did bring news of the States. There was, for example, a story headed "In Bone Dry America," quoting a prominent divine describing just how America was since it had taken on the Eighteenth Amendment. This was his conception of what had happened:

"The rain of tears is over. The slums will soon be only a memory. We will turn our prisons into factories and our gaols into storehouses and corneribs. Men will walk upright now; the women will smile and the children will laugh. Hell will be forever for rent."

I have no disposition to criticize prohibition—I do suggest that those of its proponents place upon it a wholly

unnecessary burden who would label it a panacea for flat feet, Bolshevism and scarlet fever.

It's that way with a new thing under the sun; however sound it may be in the center, lusty-lunged extremists gather around its edges rapturously to praise or viciously to condemn it, whatever it may be.

That's been true as far back as the eye can reach.

A sizable Christmas party was given at Cincinnati in 1842; the Big Idea was to show the guests a contraption recently made by the host—a bathtub, probably the first in the country. The next day the Cincinnati newspapers right roundly denounced this pretentious, undemocratic vanity. Other cities took up the anti-bathtub crusade. In the Philadelphia town council there was serious consideration of an ordinance making bathing unlawful between the first of November and the middle of March.

Boston debated a municipal regulation prohibiting bathing except when prescribed by a physician, and Virginia taxed the tubs \$30 a year.

Unoffending things like railways, too, took some stiff wallops from Antonio Vox Populi while on their way to respectability. At a meeting of the school board of Lancaster, Ohio, in 1826, the business before the house

THE AMERICAN LEGION has a special interest in motion pictures because it is represented in the councils of Will H. Hays, former postmaster general, now head of all motion-picture activity in America. Three months ago, at the invitation of Mr. Hays, representatives of many civic, educational and welfare organizations met with him to express their views and co-operate in the improvement of the movie. Out of this meeting grew a permanent general committee which will include representatives of more than one hundred organizations. Its purpose, among others, is "to establish and maintain the highest possible moral and artistic standards in motion-picture productions and to develop the educational value as well as the entertainment value" of moving pictures. The central body of this general committee is a Committee of Twenty, and The American Legion has the distinction of being represented on this committee in the person of National Commander MacNider. Ralph Hayes, author of the accompanying article, is a former assistant to Secretary of War Newton D. Baker and is now assistant to Will H. Hays. They are not related.



was the framing of an answer to a request to use the school building for a public gathering to discuss whether railroads were practical. The board saw its duty and didn't flinch.

"You are welcome," it replied, "to use the schoolhouse to debate all proper questions in, but such things as railroads are impossibilities and rank infidelity. There is nothing in the Word of God about them. If God designed that His intelligent creatures should travel at the frightful speed of fifteen miles an hour by steam, He would have clearly foretold through His holy prophets. It is a device to lead immortal souls down to hell."

A committee of Massachusetts legislators wrinkled its brows in 1848 over a resolution which would permit married women to hold as their own "property acquired from parents, friends, or their own labor or thrift." The committee reported the resolution adversely. There was a reason—"it would destroy their sensibility, weaken their dependence on man and thereby take away one of the loveliest of their charms."

Henry Bessemer described to a convention of British steel men the process now called by his name. When he had finished, the convention expunged his remarks from the record, that it might not appear ridiculous.

Throw any old hat into whatever ring; the seers of visions will come, forecasting the millennium, and the calamity-howlers will gather, prophesying damnation. Pointing With Pride and Viewing With Alarm have come to be pretty robust institutions; they aren't infant industries any more.

At the moment, the fairest target that offers itself for the shafts of the extremists among the dogmatists is motion pictures. If I owned a newspaper it shouldn't be caught flat-footed every time motion pictures are lauded to heaven by their friends or damned to hell by their critics—it should keep standing the headlines, "Playwright Praises Pictures" and "Fossil Flays Films."

It's natural enough that we should feel strongly about motion pictures, that some of us should be busy eulogizing them and others of us as busy exorcising them. They're new; there is about them the attraction of novelty. The finger of romance has touched them, too; they come out of the West, made by persons to whom legend clings. And they are so inexpensive and accessible that it is easy to get familiar with them; for a few cents one may purchase a controlling oratorical interest in them. He gets for his money a participation in the adventures of Mr. Fairbanks and an intimacy with the accomplishments of Mr. Chaplin that is limited only by his eyesight and his imagination. So it comes to pass that none among us is so poor as not to have a ready opinion about any phase of motion photography.

Statistical demonstration or expert testimony in support of some of the most prevalent of these opinions has a way of hiding itself altogether or of bobbing up on the wrong side.

There is, for example, the conviction that a juvenile mind plus a motion picture equals a life of crime. From listening in on adjacent conversation, it once seemed plain that a cinema theater was a dark place filled by droves of children impatiently awaiting a chance to go out and become yeggs. The motion picture might have been supposed to be a kind of National Academy for the Training and Propagation of Felons.

But witnesses have come along to cast some heavy doubt on what seemed perfectly clear. It won't do, either, to fling back at them "Is that so?" in answer; for these people are in the business of dealing with juvenile delinquency and children's courts.

### What the Experts Say

THE presiding justice of the New York Children's Court is Judge Franklin Chase Hoyt. In his opinion, "Countless cases of juvenile crimes might be cited which superficial investigations would attribute to the influence of the movies. If all the facts connected with these cases could be ascertained, however, it would doubtless be found that the offenses were due to a complicity of causes, having their sources in heredity and environment."

Dr. Herman Adler, Illinois state criminologist, is a national authority on juvenile delinquency. Without having made an extended investigation "we looked through our records," he writes, "and were unable to find a single case where delinquency could be

traced directly to motion pictures."

From his court in Denver Judge Ben Lindsey says: "All of my experience in the juvenile court is that movies are positively in the interest of morality and good citizenship."

As a "school for crime," the motion picture seems a bit inefficient.

Or take the item of admission receipts. One has no difficulty here in finding an opinion to suit him. A *Saturday Evening Post* article suggests an annual income of \$750,000,000 from admissions. The *Annalist*, citing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, estimates \$767,000,000 for the year ending in mid-1920. A story in the *Wall Street Journal* raises the ante to \$806,000,000; and the Federal Trade Commission, according to the *New York Herald*, puts its figure well beyond \$1,000,000,000.

Now Columbia University, in common with some other interested parties, started a while back in pursuit of the facts. It hasn't caught many of them yet, but it's gaining on them. Most of these previous estimates, it finds, seem to have been based on returns from the Federal amusement tax, covering not only motion pictures but vaudeville, baseball, circuses, and amusements generally. The result of the new research is likely to indicate a figure probably not exceeding \$400,000,000.

It used to be held pretty generally that what the movie would do to literature would be certainly serious and probably fatal. If one wanted to know "The Tale of Two Cities," "The Three Musketeers" or "The Four Horsemen," would he, we were asked, prefer to struggle through six hundred pages or to watch six reels?

Strictly speaking, that isn't a new question. In slightly different form, the same thing was asked about music—concert music—when phonographs began to show themselves all over the place. Not only has hand-made music stood the assault, but it has succeeded in making itself known to thousands who, except for the phonograph, would never have heard more than a rumor about its existence.

It happened again when public libraries began to pop up in every town. Who would pay for books when they were handed out gratis around the corner? Booksellers prepared themselves for a lingering death. It almost turned to a sudden death when they discovered to their surprise and profit that the libraries were making the reading—and owning—of books a great indoor sport.

That process is going on again. There isn't on the screen any death sentence to literature; what is there is an agency for bringing new millions to the classics. The one branch of literature in which the motion picture appears to have put a crimp is the dime novel. That can be borne.

It is a fast worker, too, this motion picture. It is



The newspapers right roundly denounced this pretentious, undemocratic novelty



still less than half a century since Governor Leland Stanford of California, standing beside his private race course, instructed a photographer named Muybridge to take pictures of a horse until he knew whether it ever had its four feet off the ground simultaneously. The governor, it appears, had made a little wager.

Muybridge waited for clear weather; he shifted from a brown to a white horse; he painted a dark background about a part of the track; he set up twenty-five cameras at intervals; from the shutter of each he ran a silken thread across the track; he ran the horse through the threads; as each was broken a picture was snapped.

He took thousands of photographs that way. Then, one day, fingering through a number of them taken consecutively, he was surprised to get the effect of a running horse. If the movies had a birthday that was it.

There will be objection to calling any date the movies' birthday. Perhaps it is a just objection. For a good many centuries before that time and for a quarter of a century after it, experiments by various people in diverse places went on before the shadow drama finally flashed upon the silver screen. The "birthplaces" of motion pictures are as legion as the "Headquarters of General George Washington" that one finds throughout the country of the Revolution.

In times before history itself had become coherent man began to utter sounds—to talk; his words died in the air and the recollection of them faded from memory. Eventually he learned to fashion crude symbols which took on a meaning and preserved a trace of his thought. Long ages later those symbols were elaborated—on clay, stone, papyrus, paper; that was writing. The printing press followed, and the typewriter, to keep a record of man's mind. The phonograph came, and the songs of other days were saved. Photography was perfected and the vision of a moment became the property of the ages. Finally, to photography *motion* was added—and history lives again. To assign a birthday and a birthplace to the motion picture is a job for Three Wise Men or more.

But despite the uncertainty about where the movies came from or when they started coming or when they are going or how quickly they are getting there, it is agreed that they are moving—moving powerfully fast. We may not know where they are going but they are on their way. I've heard after-dinner speakers say they've grown like the green bay trees; but I don't know how fast green bay trees grow.

The Muybridge horse scenes were taken in 1872. When the present generation of Master Minds began to be, there were no movies and no word in the language describing them. Now—well, the children in the seventh and eighth grades in a New Hampshire town were asked a short while ago who

they wanted to be when they grew up. Joan of Arc, Florence Nightingale and Jane Addams were distanced; so was mother. Not even teacher finished inside the money. Pearl White and Anna

that has yet entered this young world."

Increasing at that rate has brought on growing pains. That spread of influence, that spiraling in size have raised problems affecting not one company but the whole industry. There are questions within the trade concerning the contractual arrangements between producers, distributors and exhibitors; concerning the attitude of the industry on exports; concerning the relationship of the film industry to the public; concerning specialized output such as religious films for churches and pedagogic ones for schools.

A group of leaders among the picture men resolved to form an association for doing jointly the things in which they were interested mutually and non-competitively. They sought a leader and chose the then Postmaster General. He accepted their invitation. So started the Hays organization—the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, Inc. Articles of Association were filed specifying the principal objects of the undertaking:

1. Establishing and maintaining the highest possible moral and artistic standards in motion picture production.
2. Developing the educational as well as the entertainment value and general usefulness of the motion picture.

That was in March. During the intervening months a staff has been gathered; its tasks are unfolding; its operations are beginning; so are its results.

The Hays organization is formed by a group of producers and distributors of films—a group small in number but including most of the larger companies. It is not representative of the exhibitors, the individual theatre owners. The position of the association with regard to non-members, however, has been made clear by Mr. Hays:

"We are organized for the purpose of helping the motion picture industry, not any particular company; while naturally our first duty is to our members—we would not have existence if it were not for them—we are at all times anxious to help anyone in the industry."

This tendency toward selecting guild spokesmen becomes increasingly popular. It represents, perhaps, the current industrial application of Thales's ancient injunction, "know thyself," in combination with the modern maxim "tell the world."

Under differing names and with varying duties the baseball magnates and the dramatic producers have acquired group representatives; so has the construction industry; the restaurateurs have discussed it; in sectional areas the women garment industry has chosen "impartial chairmen" representative both of employers and employees.

The men who fill these places tread upon new ground. No paths are cut, no highways built. The public, seeking a shibboleth, has called them "overlords" and "czars" and "dictators." In

(Continued on page 28)



Mr. Hays found a bitter dispute raging about who should be Doug, who Charlie and who Bill

Case had the distinction of tying for first place.

Will Hays took home to Sullivan, Indiana, three cowboy suits for his son, Bill, aged six, and the boy's two cousins. The three youngsters went into a bedroom to put on their new suits. In a few minutes sounds of fierce quarreling arose. Mr. Hays intervened; he found a bitter dispute raging about who should be Doug, who Charlie and who Bill.

#### A Universal Appeal

THE motion pictures' appeal isn't merely to children—the Cleveland Foundation, making a recreation survey there, found a man who hadn't been the original wearer of a pair of shoes since the birth of the first of his eleven children. But in all that time he and his wife had missed few Saturday nights at the movies.

Nor is their appeal simply to the United States. While they've been covering America intensively, they've been covering the world extensively. Charles Merz writes from the far off Vale of Kashmir:

"Ever since (one torrid afternoon when the cobras were sunning themselves on my bedroom window sill) I saw Charlie Chaplin featured in a Burmese village where carpet sweepers and Mennen's Talcum Powder have not yet won a foothold, I've been tremendously impressed with these here movies. Say what you will of them today, they are the biggest potential force for good, bad and indifferent



# The Logic of the Barred Gate

**D**URING the years that have elapsed since the signing of the Armistice students of world affairs have poured upon us proof after proof that the war was not a "good job for humanity," that the world has not "been made safe for democracy"; in fact, that the war was one of the worst blows that the white peoples, and the civilization built up by them, have ever received, and that the world, as a whole, is far from safe.

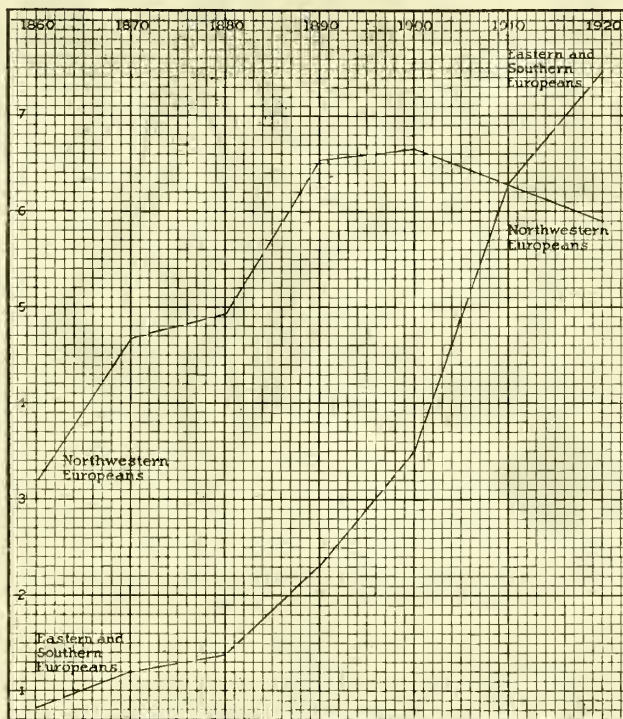
Many of these writings have been analyzed and coordinated in "The Rising Tide of Color," by T. Lothrop Stoddard, which is commended to those willing to face unpleasant truths. Even those unable to accept his conclusions in toto will not be able to deny the proof that white domination of world affairs is threatened today as it never has been since the rise of Mohammedanism. This short article is intended only to point out the salient facts of the trend of population as it affects the United States, its institutions, and our controlling position.

Prior to the beginning of the industrial period the population of the United States was of northwestern European stock. The bulk of our Revolutionary forefathers were from northwestern Europe and our early trade and immigration was confined largely to those nations bordering on the North Sea. As trade extended and we began to develop industrially, first the people of central and eastern Europe and then those from the south began to flock to our shores and were welcomed. It was not

From the accompanying diagrams showing the foreign-born population of the United States can be computed approximately the ratio of newcomers of Nordic stock, of which class our early settlers and the pioneers of our western expansion largely consisted. The Nordic races are still predominant in northwestern Europe, and the aristocracy of many of the central and southern European peoples is largely of Nordic type. But the traces of Nordic migrations or original occupancy of these last have been lost in the masses, which are predominantly of Alpine or Mediterranean stock. These curves are not strictly accurate, as all European countries are more or less mixed in pop-

## Definite Restriction of Immigration Would Offend No Nation, and Would Give Us a Chance to Take Stock

By C. E. Kilbourne



Basic stock of the foreign-born population of the United States from 1860 to 1920 (in millions)

ulation; they are, however, sufficiently accurate for the purposes of this article.

In what follows there is no intent to appear unfriendly to any people. The

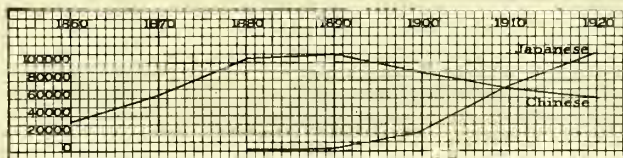
shrinking from intermixture with the yellow, the brown and the black that characterizes the northwestern European. Nor can these people or their descendants be expected to feel so strongly the necessity for restricted immigration. Australia closes her doors to all but the whites; Latin America does not.

The third fact is that only the northwestern European proved himself able to meet and throw back the Asiatic and African invasions of the Dark Ages. The Alpine and Mediterranean peoples suc-

cumbed, with a few isolated exceptions; it was only when faced by Nordic peoples that the hordes were defeated.

With these facts, really known to all but apparently little appreciated, let us turn to another side of the question. It is a peculiarity of the human race that a people accustomed to certain standards of living will tend to disappear if brought into immediate competition with those satisfied with a lower standard. This is true of communities and it is true of trades. The higher type will either seek new fields

rise of Greece against the overwhelming might of the Ottoman Empire in the latter part of the eighteenth and the early years of the nineteenth century shows that the ancient spirit of that people could not be subdued. No one could witness the reaction of the Italian inhabitants of the devastated war zone as soon as they were free to return to their farms and withhold admiration. The position of little Switzerland as the citadel of democracy in central Europe is freely acknowledged, as is the debt of the world for music, art, and much that makes



The Chinese exclusion law really excludes; the gentler in's agreement with Japan does not, as this chart proves

(Continued on page 26)



## A Story of the North Russian Campaign

## The Defense of Ust Padenga

By Daniel H. Steele

THE village of Ust Padenga is situated on the low bluffs formed where the Padenga River empties into the Vaga. It is north of the Padenga and west of the Vaga, and consists of the usual scramble of log houses set close together along the north and south road, with scattered barns and outbuildings on either side. The usual clearing surrounds the village for a distance of less than a verst (the Russian kilometer—about two-thirds of a mile), and to the north, on a big knoll overlooking the entire countryside, is a large two-story schoolhouse of squared logs. At this point the forest swings in sharply to the road, framing the building against a background of sombre pines. Across the Vaga the dense forest slopes down to the river's edge.

To the south the road dips abruptly to the Padenga, crossing on a narrow bridge made of logs, and winds around to the right parallel to the Vaga for several versts across a low river flat, bare of trees, but dotted with three smaller villages. At the southern end of this flat, marked by a tiny white church with its characteristic gilded dome, is the little village of Nijni Gora. And at the edge of this village, almost surrounding it, is a deep irregular gully several hundred yards wide, which loses itself on the other side in the interminable forest.

This briefly describes the southernmost position held by the Americans of the North Russian Expedition in January, 1919. The main body and headquarters of the Vaga column was at Shenkursk, a town of three thousand inhabitants twenty versts to the north.

The Bolshevik force, indefinite in numbers but growing in strength and boldness, lay sprawled along the Vaga to the south, with its outposts at little Bereznik, five versts from Nijni Gora, and its base on Velsk, which was connected by a winter trail with the railroad.

Captain Odjard, in command of the Allied position, had been most energetic in strengthening its natural defenses, and had the main village ringed with blockhouses and trenches, and particularly on the right flank, because of the dangerous nearness of the forest, firing lanes were cleared and barbed wire knife rests laid. The villagers of Ust Padenga had disclosed several trails leading into the forest to woodcutters' shacks or hay clearings, and these were carefully blocked and patrolled.

The position was garrisoned by Company A, 339th Infantry, a platoon of American engineers, a medical detachment, a company of Russian riflemen,

and four eighteen-pounder guns manned alternately by Canadian and Russian artillerymen. The engineers and two infantry platoons not on outpost were billeted in the big schoolhouse, while the Russians and artillerymen occupied the main village. Nijni Gora, with sandbag defenses only, was outposted by a single platoon and covered by the artillery.

Judging from the former clumsy attempts of the Bolo farmer-soldiery to take it, the place was strongly held, but lately, since Lieutenant Cuff's platoon had been slashed to pieces in the woods in front of Bereznik and Cuff himself killed, their front had been growing more and more aggressive. It was reported that the Bolos were moving troops to this front. A Company patrols had repeatedly clashed with their patrols within the past week. And the few peasants remaining in Ust Padenga were becoming more sullen and restless. Bolo espionage was perfect through such sources.

Mead's platoon had taken over Nijni Gora at dusk on Saturday, January 18th, prepared for the usual round of guard. The men did not mind this outpost, as their duties were not unusually hard and occasionally Red, the cook, could find a potato pit or a few chickens, which were very scarce in the other villages.

This night, however, nothing seemed to go right. Fires had gone out in some of the billets, and it takes hours to heat a Russian stove in such bitter weather. The machine gunners had to thaw out their water jackets and scrape the congealed oil off the working parts of their guns. The Russian artillery observer had not shown up yet. A biting wind numbed fingers and toes, made the sentries dance and squirm with the cold and, to make matters worse, blew the surface snow in clouds across their front, making it difficult to see to the edge of the woods. Even the rum ration didn't help as it should.

Shortly after midnight the sergeant of the guard came to Mead's billet and lighting a lamp, touched the latter lightly on the shoulder once or twice, so that he sat up suddenly.

"What is it, Sergeant?"

"Kolvassa has been over on that listening post on the right, and he says, Lieutenant, that he heard men talking a little ways out in front of him, and that once a spot of light appeared over in the woods."

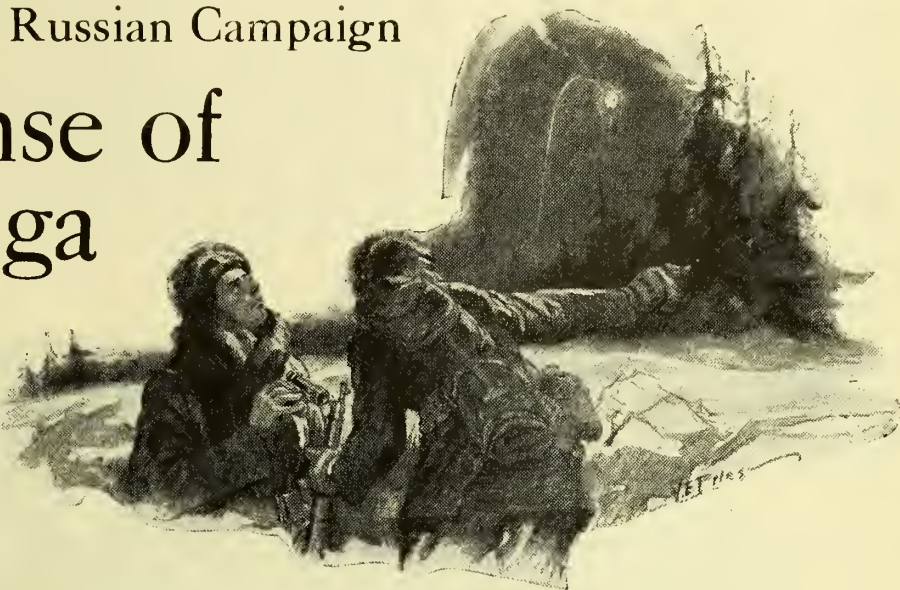
Mead jumped up and the two men went out at once, walking rapidly along the deserted street to the last house, and crouching low along a drift-covered picket fence, entered a deep snow trench which zigzagged off into the open. They found Kolvassa lying curled up in the nestlike hollow which had been scooped out of the snow and filled with pine branches, his white fur cap scarcely showing against the irregular rim of the place, and crawled in beside him. Kolvassa shifted enough to pull the fur flaps away from his face and whispered excitedly:

"Men out there, Lieutenant. One guy he say, 'Damn cold here, what time is it?' Other guys speak, I not understand. Listen!"

Kolvassa was Polish and understood a little Russian. A period of intent observation, however, failed to reveal any more than the distant swish of the pines and the innocent noises of the night. Satisfied that the sentry was mistaken, they withdrew, but spent the next hour visiting all the positions. Everything seemed quiet.

At three o'clock Mead was roused again. This time the sergeant himself had seen two rockets at short intervals, one out of the woods in the direction of Bereznik and the other from across the river. Several of the posts had movements to report, so all of them were warned to double their vigilance, and the relief in the billets was held ready to stand-to. An hour passed and their uneasiness persisted, but still there was no tangible sign of an enemy.

The principal emplacement of the defenses of Nijni Gora was a small bathhouse, better built than the ordinary, with embrasures on three sides for firing, and sandbag reinforcements. This housed a Vickers gun squad, a Lewis gun squad, and two or three riflemen. It had under observation the other positions in front of the village, and could be approached from the village under fair cover, and the gully sloped away from it in a great sweep





giving a perfect field of fire more than halfway to the woods.

It was nearly five o'clock and the sky to the east was taking on the grayish tinge peculiar to the Arctic dawn. The lightening gray of the dancing field of snow out in front tempted the sentries to more detailed observation. Mead, standing beside the bathhouse, raised his field glasses and peered intently at the fringe of trees. If he could only trust his eyes, but the distance and bad light created dozens of moving figures to mock him. "Thank the Lord," he muttered, "it'll soon be daylight."

A moment later a rocket soared high above the trees to the south and hung, a ball of pale fire against the starless sky, then was followed, as it faded, by another and another, while across the river, where was nothing but the forest, an answering red one flared. And directly to their front, startlingly close, a Very light went up. Then Rogers crawled from the machine post on the left and pointed with his mittened hand.

"There they are, Lieutenant; see 'em?"

Then Mead saw them indeed. The edge of the woods seemed alive with moving figures. As he watched it looked as though the entire mass of black underbrush was extending toward them, reaching out slowly and noiselessly directed by some resistless force. It was weird and uncanny and puzzling, this methodical progress of a silent, mysterious body, larger by many times than any they had yet seen on the Vaga.

Mead turned to Rogers. "Tell them not to fire until they hear us open up here," he ordered, then started into the blockhouse.

The men at the guns were chattering excitedly to each other as they watched the advancing wave spread out a little. They were now several rods out of the woods, but the deep snow made heavy going. Suddenly, much nearer, from the very bottom of the gully, with hoarse cries and commotion, company after company of spectral figures clad in all-concealing white rose up to meet them.

"Fire! For God's sake!" Mead started to shout, but his words were swept away by the deafening crackle as a hundred machine guns opened up along that ghostly line. The inside of the shack they were in seemed alive with the spitting crack of their fire. The Americans' guns played madly against that overwhelming fusillade and ripped and tore into that flounder-

ing advance, but as fast as gaps were made they were filled by others from the rear, and the marching fire of their automatic rifles was not without its deadly effect on the handful of defenders. And the question passed back and forth, and they waited agonizingly in vain for the answer, "Where the hell is our artillery?" For a few bursts of shrapnel could soon have broken that unprotected mass out in front.

One hundred and fifty yards away



"That's the last belt!" he gasped

the attackers still pressed on. One hundred yards, and the desperate defenders could see the dark, orderly ranks of the troops in the background. The Vickers gun in the blockhouse stopped. Nye, the gunner, turned around. "That's the last belt," he gasped.

Mead groaned. "We'll have to pull out," he said. "Bring that Lewis gun and work back along the road. You'll have to cover those other posts as they come back. Lord! If only the artillery—"

But the other posts did not need orders. They were in the same plight, and back they fell, firing from around buildings, now each man for himself. Sergeant Kernan was making a stand with his relief along both sides of the

road. Now the first of the white front was showing at the edge of the village. A handful burst out on the left and almost enfiladed Kernan's group. A larger party had broken through on the right and was threatening to cut them off. More than a score of the stricken platoon were dead or wounded among the houses. The few remaining rallied and fell back as quickly as they dared along the road. The Bolos, too, had been badly cut up and now seemed disposed to content themselves with firing from the houses they had taken.

Along the road the last dozen retired, too worn and stunned to care much whether they were followed or not, till a rattle of firing just behind them showed a relief party from Ust Padenga covering their flight. And the tardy Russian gunners, as if in mockery, opened up with rapid fire on the lost village of Nijni Gora.

The garrison of Ust Padenga was alert and standing-to as the remains of the first platoon dragged back into town, too dazed as yet to comprehend what had happened. The Russian guns were now ranging on the church in Nijni Gora and hammering away at the few houses which sheltered the Bolos. Their glasses showed the village a swarm with troops. About ten o'clock, however, Bolo patience seemed exhausted by this strafing, and with a roar that made the eighteen-pounders sound like toy guns, a battery of four and six-inch guns opened up from a new position, apparently two or three miles back in the woods across the Vaga.

The heavier armament of the Bolsheviks, which was increasingly evident at every stand from this time on, was the most serious ob-

stacle the Allies had to combat. They were outranged and battered by heavier guns which seemed prodigally supplied with ammunition despite the difficulties of transport.

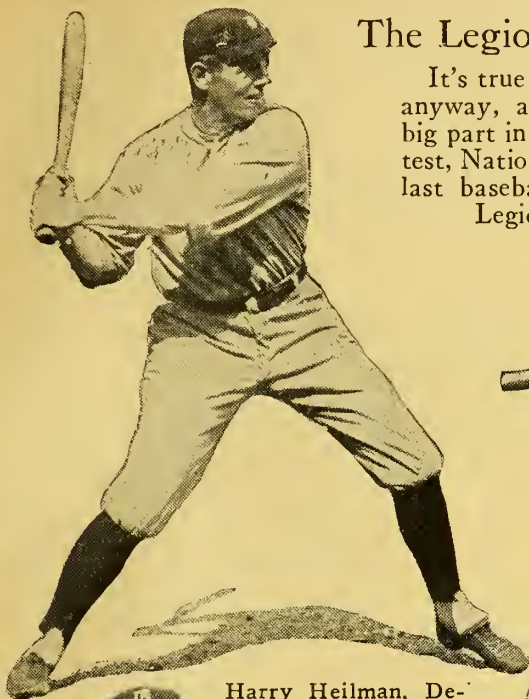
The heavy log houses in the Russian villages were fairly good protection against rifle fire and shrapnel when troops stood on the side opposite to the shelling, but they were worthless against high explosive shells or larger calibres. And in the intense cold the men could not remain long out-of-doors. Bolo practice, therefore, was to demolish the billets in a town by high explosive and incendiary shells. Then the Allies were forced to retire to the next village where billets could be had providing some sort of

(Continued on page 24)



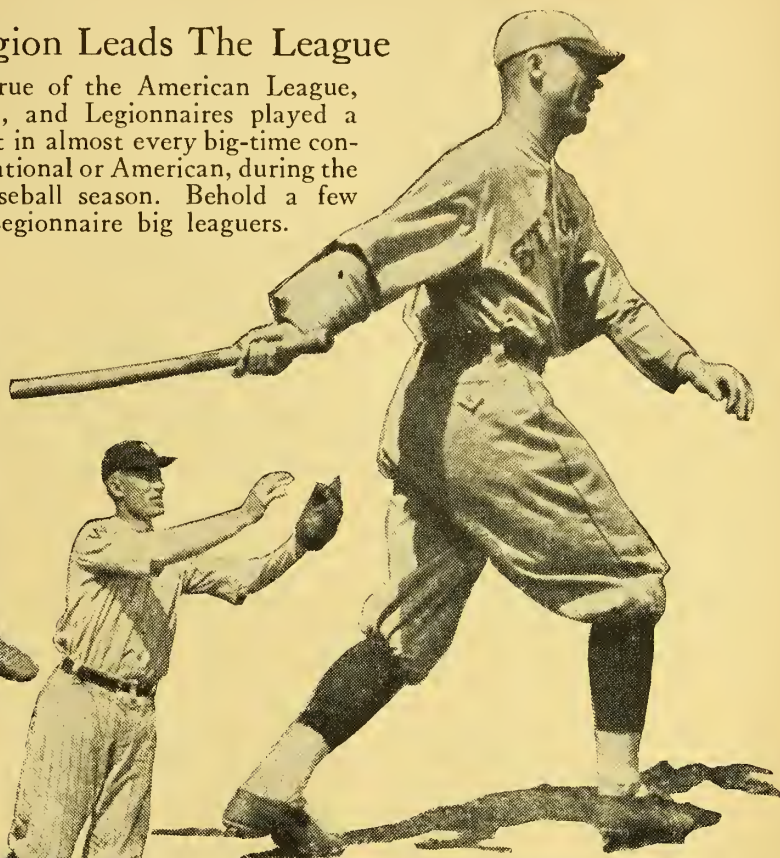
## The Legion Leads The League

It's true of the American League, anyway, and Legionnaires played a big part in almost every big-time contest, National or American, during the last baseball season. Behold a few Legionnaire big leaguers.

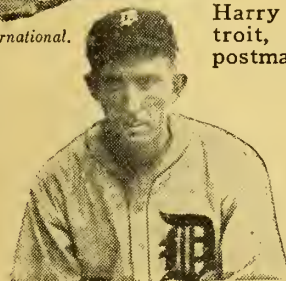


*International.*

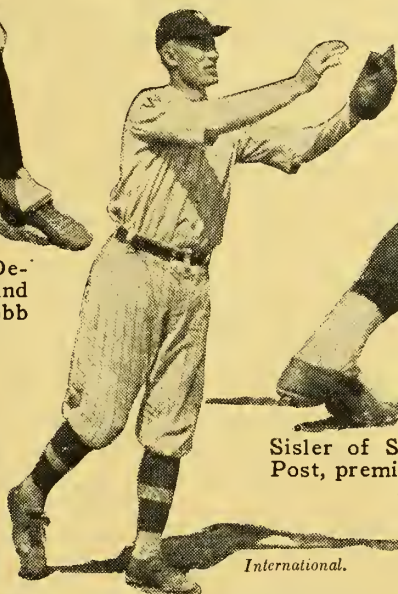
Harry Heilman, Detroit, teammate and postmate of Ty Cobb



Sisler of St. Louis and Duncker Post, premier hitter of the American League

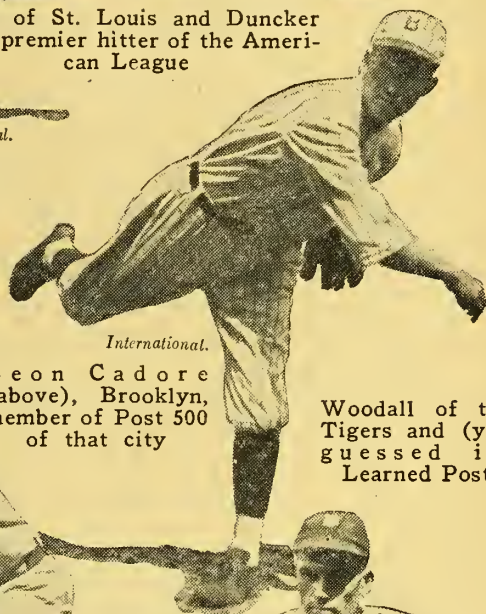


*International.*  
Oldham, likewise a Tiger and a Learned Poster



*International.*

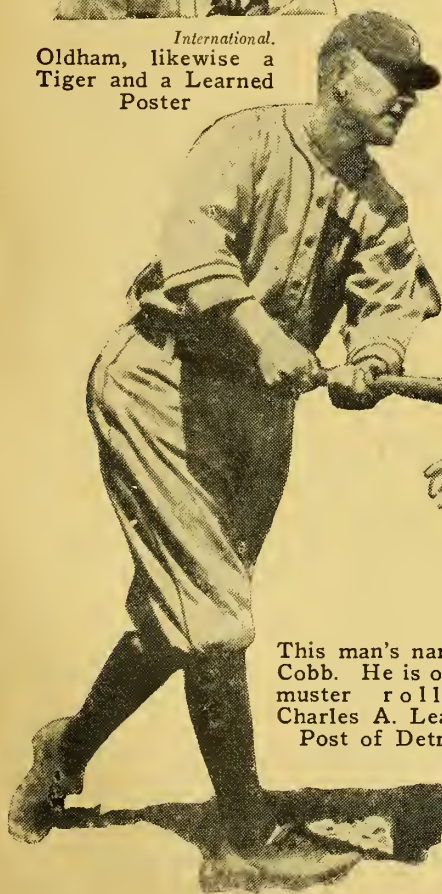
Sam Rice, Washington, star outfielder and member of 312th Machine Gun Post



*International.*

Leon Cadore (above), Brooklyn, member of Post 500 of that city

Woodall of the Tigers and (you guessed it) Learned Post



This man's name is Cobb. He is on the muster roll of Charles A. Learned Post of Detroit



*International.*

Hank Gowdy catches for the Braves summers and goes to Benjamin Franklin Post meetings in Columbus winters



*International.*



# EDITORIAL



## When the Individual Counted

ANY day you choose to pick at this season is the anniversary of the deadly, little-sung "second phase" of the Meuse-Argonne battle. Grand-Pré, St. Juvin, Sommerance, Romagne, Cunel, Briailles, Bantheville, Consenvoye—these and a score of other inconspicuous French villages were being smashed off the map of France and onto the map of America just four years ago.

"Second phase" sounds rather simple. But it is only another way of saying that, other things being equal, the advantage is with the defender and against the attacker. The surprise element had vanished weeks before; the idea behind the American effort was as plain as a billboard; the enemy had the advantage of battling for terrain which he knew with the familiarity of four years' acquaintance, and which he had prepared during all that time for just such a thrust as this.

In such a situation the fighting must ever narrow down to a strict man-to-man basis. In the Argonne it was American infantryman against German infantryman, American artilleryman against German artilleryman, and so on throughout. It is no mere coincidence that of the seventy-odd Congressional Medals of Honor awarded to men of the A. E. F., practically half were for exploits performed in the Argonne between the fifth and thirty-first of October.

## From the Immigrant's Side

THE Statue of Liberty in New York harbor has to stand for a lot of sentiment for which she is in no way responsible. A few years ago, it must be admitted, she stood for one hundred percent sentiment. Going and coming, two million and more doughboys and gobs saw in her the bronze personification of all that America meant to them.

We all like to think that she means just as much to the incoming alien with the ordeal of Ellis Island still ahead of him. Perhaps she does. Perhaps the alien really comes here with love of liberty, the right to a unanimous pursuit of happiness and the brotherhood of man welling up all over him. And perhaps he doesn't.

More likely he comes here because he thinks he can make a better living here than he could at home, to avoid military service, to escape from a fluctuating currency that may reduce a bank account of years' standing to the worth of a dollar, to emulate the example of Stanislaus or Gregor or Demetrios, who left the home sod ten years ago and is now passing rich.

Somehow we are prone to credit the immigrant with all the high-flown motives in the world and then to find fault with him because he proves as human as the rest of us. He came here to find liberty, we complain, and now we discover him getting into ward politics with all the skill and sometimes more than the influence of the native. Well, liberty itself is not the least unselfish motive in the world. We, as Americans, are for it because we like it, not because it is a pretty word or because its symbol, the eagle, is a beautiful bird. We like it because it is practical, because it works, because it suits us. Can we blame the alien for entertaining the same homely sentiment about it?

Exclusion of all immigrants for five years would mean as much to the alien himself as it will to America. No man is happy when he represents a problem. More aliens mean a greater problem, a harder task of as-

similation. And even while he is being assimilated, the alien must live.

America has in no way abridged the high principles which underlie her government (always allowing for the opposition to prohibition, a factor which has for sometime been operating to check immigration). But principles go on forever, whereas economic cycles, like human careers, have their ups and downs. From the standpoint of the immigrant himself, the times are not propitious for his coming.

## How to Live to Be One Hundred

MRS. ANN HAYKINS of Sheffield, England, celebrated her 103d birthday recently by taking her first automobile ride. Newspaper reports say she attributes her longevity to plain living, but as any one thousand individuals will have exactly one thousand ideas of what plain living is, that doesn't help much. Mrs. Haykins is more specific when she says that smoking tobacco also had something to do with it. She has smoked a pipe for seventy-six years, which indicates she started the practise at the flippant age of twenty-seven. That was in 1846, when you would have had to walk a mile for one and then go without.

Anyway, Mrs. Haykins's rule of life, added to by-laws and amendments previously submitted by other centenarians, puts longevity within easy reach of all of us. Compiling all the known regulations, it is at once evident that the only successful way in which to attain the five-score mark is (1) to avoid tobacco and strong drink, (2) to avoid strong drink but not tobacco, (3) to avoid tobacco but not strong drink, (4) to drink and smoke moderately, (5) to drink or smoke (or both) immoderately.

One thing is certain: If you get to be a hundred, you have a right to lay it to anything you choose. But that won't prevent somebody else from picking it up and making a Movement out of it.

## Some Thoughts on the East

THE army of the Greeks, who were our allies in the War, has been beaten by the independent Turkish forces of Mustapha Kemal and ejected from Asia Minor, a slice of which territory, anciently Greek, the war had restored; and they have lost also a part of Thrace, which is old Greek soil. This seems hard lines for the Greeks. It is hard lines, and with just one mitigating circumstance. They have got rid again, and this time certainly for good, of their pro-German, anti-war, anti-Ally King, Constantine. He was never much use to Greece. Greece has made its sacrifice. It is a painful sacrifice, but there is this one consolation, which is better than no consolation at all.

The eye of the world has been on, and much space in the front or parlor pages of the newspapers occupied by, the recent events in the East. British, French, Italians, Americans have their especial concerns. An Italian expeditionary force was in the zone of the Straits looking after Italy's interests and spheres of influence. French troops were there, and British troops and warships made moves and maneuvers which looked like business. Above thirty thousand Tommies, Ypres and Somme men among them, are again, as this is written, living in trenches behind barbed wire, "much more effectively equipped for battle than at any time during the World War." In what particulars, one wonders parenthetically?

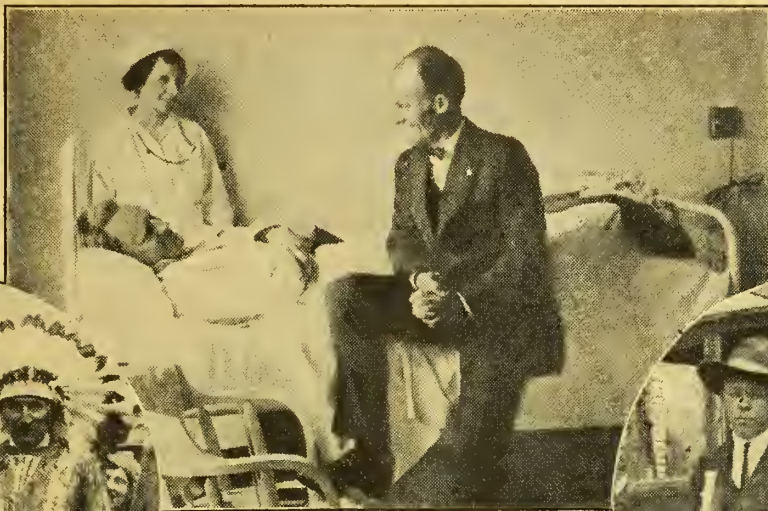
American tars and marines are there—"protecting American interests." How? What interests has America under these far skies? Well, our forces have rescued refugees, fed the hungry, served the sick, transported the homeless to shelter. Thus America serves its "interests." They are the disinterested interests of humanity.

The nature of our participation in the near-East incidents is worth thinking about.



## AROUND THE COUNTRY

He never missed a chance to visit a hospital—the one shown here is on the Pacific Coast. Left, the Commander meets Chief Red Tomahawk, the



## WITH THE COMMANDER

Sioux who killed Sitting Bull, at Bismarck, N.D. Right, the Commander in the four-gallon hat presented to him by the Legion in Cheyenne, Wyo.



@Graville.

# On the Jump with MacNider

By George Harvey

PEOPLE used to think highly of Marco Polo as a tourist. They had a notion that Christopher Columbus was a globe-trotter. Magellan and Sir Francis Drake were set down as men who had been practically everywhere and had seen practically everything.

I hate to obscure the reputations of four such worthy gentlemen, but I must. In their day they were pretty fair travelers, as travelers go, but their day is done. Right now they rank with the oldest native of Snake Holler, who has never seen a trolley car and knows not the odor of the locomotive.

In the gentle art of taking a given point and getting away from that point as far and as often as possible, the pride of Mason City, Iowa, takes first prize. Hanford MacNider is his name.

About the time you'll be reading this MacNider will be at New Orleans, Louisiana. He'll haul off with a gavel and give said gavel to some other chap. The other chap will become National Commander of The American Legion. The next day, very likely, he'll start traveling. And MacNider will go back to Mason City, climb into bed and sleep for thirty-six days.

A year ago MacNider started out from Kansas City, which is mostly in Missouri. Every now and then from now on he'll probably sigh, because since he left Kansas City he hasn't visited New Hampshire or Nevada. He had planned to tour those two States, but urgent business called him away. He has visited all the rest. He has skimmed a few international borders. He has yet to travel by submarine, but the submarine is the only known means of getting somewhere that he did not try during his term of office.

If Mac could have worn a speedometer all this time, I'll risk a bet he'd be registering a year's total mileage in excess of the hundred-thousand mark—his longest one-trip record would show about 3,500 miles. Just about the time you'd got that speedometer working perfectly for railroad trains, you'd have to change it around to fit automobiles. And when you had it all fixed up for automobiles, you'd have to put it into gear for an airplane. And the next day you'd have to hitch it onto the rear wheel of a buggy, most likely. Then it would come off the buggy and become a pedometer, because he walked considerably, too.

There was a reason for all this traveling. Mac wanted to co-ordinate all the eleven thousand posts of the Legion. The great mass of Legionnaires, he felt, had only a vague idea about their organization. They were curious about the National Commander. What

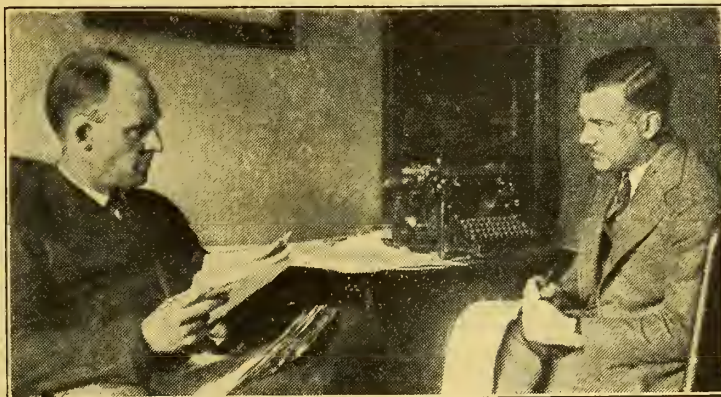
kind of a guy was he? Mac (excuse the familiarity, but I've practically lived with him for a year) wanted them to know. He let them, all right. He didn't want them to get the idea that the National Commander was a Big Chief sitting back in a swivel chair issuing orders. He was one of the gang, and he wanted to tell the world about it. So he got out and traveled.

He took me along, and I took along a field desk (trunk), typewriter (not a baby typewriter, either, a regular Goliath of typewriters), and a full pack otherwise. Right away we went on the Foch tour. The Legion took the marshal and toted and touted him all over the nation—twenty thousand miles, all told—and made life for every mile one sweet ovation. The train stopped fifteen minutes at the smaller towns and from an hour to half a day at the larger ones. After each stop Mac went back to the train and back to work on purely Legion matters.

Along about the nineteenth thousand mile Mac left the party. But he didn't stop traveling. He started a tour of his own, visiting posts and hospitals and spreading the good gospel of Legionism from town to town and city to city and State to State. That's what he's been doing practically all the time ever since. If the train wasn't fast enough he tried something else.

Example A: He was in Mason City one morning at 7 o'clock. He had to be in Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota, all on that day, and back to Mason City the next day. He did it, covering 509 miles in an automobile, and driving himself.

Example B: He had a date with the North Dakota Convention at Devil's (Continued on page 21)



© Harris and Ewing.

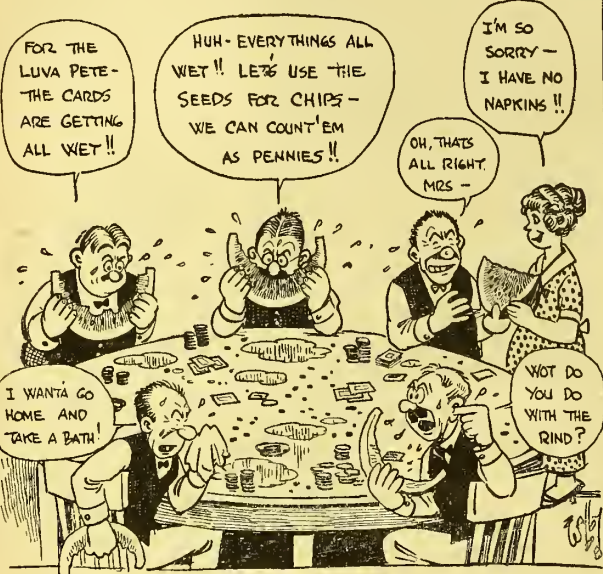
The Commander shoots a few letters at Secretary George Harvey, the author of this article



# Hopeless Hints

By Wallgren

## HOW TO BUST UP A LONG SESSION POKER GAME.



SERVE WATERMELON WITHOUT PLATES, KNIVES, FORKS OR SPOONS - AND TELL THEM ALL YOUR TOWELS DISHCLOTHS, ETC. ARE IN THE WASH. THIS WILL EFFECTUALLY STOP ANY POKER GAME EXCEPT STRIP POKER.

## ALL HIGH HATS ARE NOT CRUSH HATS —



BEFORE ATTEMPTING THIS TRICK, PRACTISE WITH A SOFT FELT.



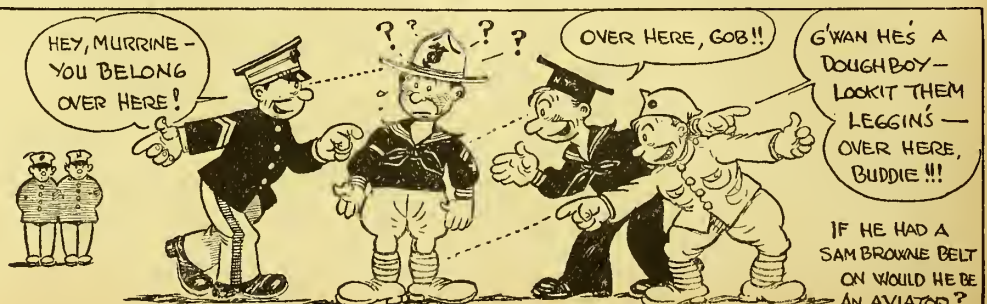
NEVER ASK A GIRL HOW SHE SPELLS HER NAME UNLESS YOU'RE SURE IT HAS MORE THAN FOUR SYLLABLES IN IT - SHE MIGHT THINK YOU'RE IGNORANT.

## A SIMPLE WAY TO SCRAMBLE EGGS —



THROW THEM AT THE ELECTRIC FAN. AS SOON AS AN EGG HITS THE FAN IT CEASES TO BE ANYTHING ELSE BUT A SCRAMBLED EGG. FASTIDIOUS FOLKS USUALLY REMOVE THE PIECES OF SHELL WITH AN EYEBROW TWEEZER. OF COURSE IT IS POSSIBLE THAT SOME OF THE EGG WILL BE LOST IN THE OPERATION BUT WITH A LITTLE PRACTISE ONE MAY SOON LEARN TO CONCENTRATE THE RESULTS INTO THE FRYING PAN WITH THE AID OF A WALL SCRAPER.

NEVER WEAR A MIXED UNIFORM IN PARADES — IT CONFUSES THE PARADE OFFICIALS AND IS VERY APT TO CONFUSE THE LINE OF MARCH.





# BURSTS AND DUDS

Payment is made for original material suitable for this department. Unavailable manuscript will be returned only when accompanied by stamped, self-addressed envelope

## A Failure

The Army of Occupation man had married a British welfare worker and was proudly bringing her back across the Atlantic. It was her first sea trip, however, and things weren't so good. The ocean appeared to be moving around too frequently.

"Julius," asked the bride, as the great liner rolled and pitched, "Julius, do you love me?"

"More than ever, darling," was Julius's fervent reply.

There was a moment's silence, after which the young woman said feebly:

"Julius, I thought that would make me feel better, but it doesn't."

## Use or Abuse?

"Henry," said a mother to her ten-year-old, "haven't I always told you to use your napkin at the table?"

"Why, I am using it, mother," protested Henry, with an air of injured innocence. "I've got the dog tied to the leg of the table with it."

## Mistaken Identity

An American soldier had wandered away from his outfit and had bunked for the night with a colored regiment. While he slept, somebody as a joke blackened his face.

In the morning an orderly was sent to wake him early in order that he get back to his own company without loss of time. He started off in a hurry, but stopped suddenly as he caught sight of his face in a mirror.

"I'm goin' back to bed," he announced. "They've woke up the wrong guy. 'Taint me."

## Eastern Standard

"Johnny, don't you know it's Sunday? You mustn't play marbles out there on the sidewalk. Go into the back yard if you want to play."

"All right, mother, but what day of the week is it in the back yard?"

## Scene, a Restaurant

"But how on earth, Holmes, could you deduce that man was a slacker during the war?"

"At times, my dear Watson, your stupidity is positively childish. Can you not see that he has ordered canned salmon and is actually eating it with evident enjoyment?"

## Guilty

The deaf buck to the sentry cried:

"I didn't get your word of warning; I'm deaf, you see," but the guard replied: "You'll get your hearing in the morning."

## Who's Crazy?

An Austrian who had been confined in a Vienna insane asylum just before the war and whose mind had been a blank during the ensuing years of depreciated money value was released the other day. A sanity board had passed upon his condition and pronounced him cured.

Joyfully the man hired a taxi to take him home and when he arrived there inquired the fare.

"Fourteen thousand kronen," replied the chauffeur.

"Fourteen thousand kronen!" ejaculated the indignant passenger. "You're a robber! I'll pay nothing of the sort. Anyway



"By George! This wrist watch Priscilla gave me is a great convenience"

I have only a twenty-kronen gold piece with me."

"That's all right," returned the driver. "Hand it over. You'll get 35,000 paper kronen in change."

The passenger scratched his head. "Hold on," he said. "I guess you'd better drive me back to the asylum. I think they made a little mistake in my case."

## Suggestions of a Doughboy

*Being the Suggestions of a Doughboy on the Manner of Conducting the Next War, Together with Certain Reflections on the Conduct of the Last One.*

39. That the Artillery be instructed that the Infantry does not object to having an occasional shell from its supporting guns fall in its ranks. Such incidents serve to remind the Infantry that the Artillery is still behind it, and give a feeling of companionship that would otherwise be lacking. Under such circumstances any indications that other branches of the service are also taking part in the war will always encourage the Infantry and remove to some extent that feeling of splendid isolation.

## Business Only

Riggs: "That Dr. Sims is quite a wit, isn't he?"

Higgs: "Yes, but there's a sinister motive behind his humor. His idea is to make his patients laugh themselves sick."

## At Least a Chance

A small boy in a Chicago school refused to take part in a sewing lesson on the ground that it was beneath his dignity.

"George Washington sewed," said the teacher, taking it for granted that every soldier has to do it at times. "You don't consider yourself better than Washington, do you?"

"I don't know; time will tell," replied the boy.

## The Leading Lady

"I am going to kiss you as soon as I stop," he said as he prepared to slow up at a secluded spot.

"I know it," she giggled. Later he wondered why the brake linings were burned out.

## The Silver Lining

"Has anyone seen my b-b-blanket?" demanded a shivering buck on one of those typically sunny French mornings.

Nobody had—for purposes of publication, anyway.

"Has anyone seen my b-b-blouse?"

Nope. "Well," said the buck, after a moment's deliberation, "I'm g-g-glad I've g-g-got on a nice warm b-b-belt, at any rate."

## Almost Saved

"Hi, Pat, did the fall hurt you much?" cried Tim, as he ran to the foot of the scaffold.

"Divvle a bit," groaned Pat, "but I stopped so dom sudden I busted me leg."

## Cause for Suspicion

\* Between stations in Pennsylvania a certain train came to a sudden stop with a tremendous grinding of brakes. Immediately a worried-looking man rushed down the track and demanded of the brakeman the reason.

"What is it?" he asked. "An accident?"

"Somebody pulled the bell rope," was the reply. "The engineer put on the brakes too quickly, and one of the cars went off the rails. We'll be tied up about four hours."

"Four hours!" exclaimed the passenger. "But I'm to be married today!"

Instantly the brakeman turned on him with suspicion.

"See here," he ejaculated, "you aren't the guy who pulled the bell rope, are you?"

## Make It Snappy

Clarence was bringing his sweetie home from the theater in a taxicab, and, as she seemed in a receptive mood, he decided he might just as well have it out then as any other time.

"Say yes, darling," he urged, after he had made his impassioned plea. But she was not to be won over too easily.

"Give me time to think it over," she said. "Heavens! Not in here!" exclaimed Clarence. "Consider the expense, my dear girl!"

## All Set

Huyler: "So you're to be married next week. Got the house all fitted up?"

Cuyler: "I guess so. I've got a radio outfit, a still, a cocktail shaker, a corkscrew and a chafing dish. No, I haven't forgotten a thing."

## Otherwise—

Lawyer: "Is this your last will and testament?"

Client: "It is if I die."

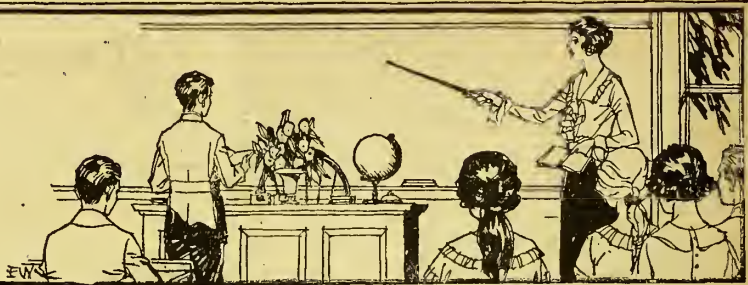
## Say It With Flowers

Mr. Justwed: "I want to get a nice bunch of roses for my wife. How much will they cost?"

Florist (married man himself): "I can tell much better if you'll describe the nature and violence of the quarrel."



# Keeping Step With the Legion



## Education Week

THE call for American Education Week, to be held from December 3d to 9th, inclusive, this year, got a different reception from the ones accorded the approximately fifty-one other weeks of the year. American Education Week is a different week. Most every other week has been pre-empted by somebody with an axe to grind. The florists have a week in which they ask you to buy flowers. The apple-growers have a week when they try to stuff you with apples. Probably somebody will invent National Dill Pickle Week next.

But Education Week is purely unselfish. It was first observed a year ago, and was an instantaneous success. The American Legion's National Americanism Commission and the National Education Association hatched the idea and fed it and brought it up. This year, with the aid of the United States Bureau of Education, they are going to put it over again.

A call has gone out from National Headquarters of the Legion for co-operation by the Legion down to its smallest unit. The week has been organized by days, and the routine of national observance has been taken care of to a great extent. But the Americanism Commission points out that after all the great bulk of work must be done by posts, and for that reason they have asked us to pass the word along.

The first day of the week (Sunday, of course) will be devoted to quiet accomplishment. The day's slogan will be: "A godly nation cannot fail." Education in the home, in the school and in the church will be the themes. Ministers are going to preach on the subject of education either morning or evening, the commission hopes, in every town and city of the country. But the commission wants posts to make sure that the ministers know about the observance in time. And the commission also wants posts to have their speakers ready for meetings on that day, to be able to fill in wherever necessary.

Monday will be known as American Citizenship Day. That day will be devoted particularly to the people who are yet to become citizens, to the children who will be the citizens of tomorrow, to the aliens who seek naturalization, to immigrants just arrived, and in general to the teaching of the duties of citizenship. Like any good day, it has a slogan—"Americans all by 1927."

Tuesday will be Patriotism Day and will have for its purpose the inculcation of patriotic ideals. The flag, our national music, our national language and the duty of voting all will be con-

sidered pertinent to the subject. Slogan: "Visit the schools today."

Wednesday, perhaps, is the biggest day of the week. That will be School and Teacher Day. It will have as its purpose the teaching of the necessity of schools, the worthwhileness of the teachers, the power of the schools and their influence on coming generations. The slogan, again: "Visit the schools today."

Thursday will be Illiteracy Day, and will have for its purpose the teaching to America of the facts of illiteracy in America and the remedies at hand for illiteracy. It will have a bearing on immigration, and will hope to spread the Legion policy that America should receive no more immigration until it can care for its own people and those who have adopted it. There will be a slogan, too: "Let each citizen teach an illiterate to read and write." The slogan is a bit long, and probably every citizen cannot find an illiterate, but the message goes, just the same.

Friday will be Equality of Opportunity Day. It will be dedicated to the promotion of equality of opportunity for education in America and to help remedy the handicaps under which pupils in some rural communities must start. Slogan: "A square deal for the country boys and girls."

Saturday will be Physical Education Day, and will probably be the most popular with the youngsters. It will have the object of promoting playground

projects and children's games, and also will try to educate the public in the conservation and development of forests, soil and roads. The slogan will be: "A sick body makes a sick mind."

All this promises a lot of work. It promises a lot of work for a lot of people. But the work will be worth it. After reading the 1922 call for Education Week, we went to the files to find out what had been done last year—what it was that got the event across so big. We found out, all right. We found nearly five pounds of letters and clippings, all devoted to constructive activities. The first thing that struck our eye was a letter from Department Adjutant James F. Barton of Iowa. He admitted that Iowa had put the week across in big style, and paid a great deal of the credit to publicity. Through the *Iowa Legionnaire* and through Legion news supplied other daily and weekly papers all over the State, the aims and purposes of the week were brought to the attention of practically every person in Iowa. "When meetings started in the schools and colleges and before scores of religious, fraternal and civic organizations," Mr. Barton's letter says, "the whole State was keenly interested. Hundreds of Legion speakers delivered addresses to large audiences, as many as thirty veterans appearing in Des Moines alone. In many of the schools patriotic programs were put on in which the children gave flag drills, cantatas and the like, sang patriotic songs, delivered recitations and talks about some of our great American leaders and pledged themselves to reverence and respect of Old Glory."

That's part of what they did in Iowa. Listen now to what Milton D. Campbell has to say about the celebration they had in Cincinnati, Ohio, last year:

Flags were ordered and placed in the schools of Cincinnati and in Newport and Covington, Ky., too. They were given by a large department store, but Robert E. Bentley Post distributed them on Friday of Education Week. Each school was visited by a member of the post and the presentation was formally made by the visitor, who took occasion to make some explanation of flag etiquette, so that now each morning in every school the flag will be unfurled and saluted by the pupils, and each evening they will have a regular Retreat and the flag will be furled.

This program had been planned a long time ahead, but it was a vast success, and gave a splendid opening for future Americanism work. It had not been intended originally as part of the week, but the idea was the same.

We passed on to the next letter. It was from Paul Davis, Americanism Chairman in Idaho. He said:

(Continued on page 23)

## Legion Calendar National Education Week

The call is out for the second annual National Education Week, December 3d to 9th inclusive. Every post of The American Legion will be asked to co-operate in this event for the inculcation of American ideals and the dissemination of information, instruction and inspiration for the schools.

Further announcements later.

### Armistice Day

November 11th will be the fourth anniversary of the ending of the World War. Members of The American Legion already know how to celebrate that event; they have taken the lead in all celebrations of the day since the original.

### Thanksgiving

Falls on November 30th. Every disabled veteran should have something to be thankful for. He will have The American Legion to give him cause for thanks.





W. E. Richards,  
New York City,  
\$500 prize, 280  
members



J. M. Hodges, of  
Norfolk, Virginia,  
\$250 prize, 262  
members



George C. Neff,  
Harrisburg, Pa.,  
\$100 prize, 209  
members



E. J. Brucher,  
Waterloo, Ia., \$50  
prize winner, 206  
members



John L. Allen,  
Indianapolis,  
Ind., \$40 prize,  
170 members

The Five Leaders in The American Legion Weekly Membership Contest

# How the Go-Getters Got 'Em

## Being the Story of the Prize Winners in the Weekly's National Membership Contest

**W**ILLIAM E. RICHARDS, a New York City letter carrier, won the first prize of \$500 in The American Legion Weekly's July-to-September individual membership contest. Richards was an aviator in the Service.

When he entered the contest Richards decided that his own post—Dan Tallon No. 678—should be the sole beneficiary of his efforts. Tallon Post is composed entirely of employees of the New York general post office. This restricted Richards's efforts largely to one roof. But it is a large roof, and it now shelters 280 more Legionnaires than it did before Richards began his solicitations.

As stated, Richards entered this contest not with any great hopes of winning a prize, but to benefit his post by increasing its membership. When informed that he had won the first prize of \$500 he was the most surprised man in New York.

"Give the money to my post," he said. "The treasurer needs it for our disabled welfare fund."

Richards came out at the top of a list of eight prize winners after a spirited tussle with J. M. Hodges of Norfolk, Virginia. As returns were received at the Weekly office, this pair ran nip and tuck until the latter days of the race, when the New Yorker sent in slips enough to net him a plurality of eighteen. The prize winners are:

PRIZE	NAME	ADDRESS	NEW MEMBERS
\$500	W. E. Richards,	New York, N. Y.	280
250	J. M. Hodges,	Norfolk, Va.	262
100	George C. Neff,	Harrisburg, Penn.	209
50	E. J. Brucher,	Waterloo, Iowa	206
40	John L. Allen,	Indianapolis, Ind.	170
30	R. W. Hobart,	Cambridge, Mass.	154
20	Charles Gelher,	Los Angeles, Cal.	145
10	J. A. Shiro,	New York, N. Y.	144

The contest established the point that the average veteran can be brought into the Legion fold by the application of a little properly directed individual solicitation. Personal contact is difficult. It is practically impossible to establish with large numbers. When a man, as a side issue, approaches individually and signs up one hundred members of The American Legion in a short summer season the performance speaks well for the individual, and also well for the organization and for the method of solicitation. The reports of some of the contestants are interesting, and the fact that they all agree that the easiest and best way to get Legion members is to go out as skirmishers and individually buttonhole your prospects is an item that should be useful to departments and posts which have member-getting enterprises in contemplation.

J. Mason Hodges, the go-getter from Norfolk, who came in for second money, did so against strong local competition. Collecting membership prizes, however, is getting to be the order of the day with Hodges. He pulled down first honors in his post, winning a trip to New Orleans and first honors in the Virginia Department, which meant \$75 to his savings bank account. As a regular thing Hodges sells life insurance. Sometimes when he can't sell a buddy a policy he sells him a Legion membership, but more frequently he sells him both.

E. J. Brucher is a railroad man, working for the Illinois Central. Here is his letter on how he got 206 new members.

At first I had no intention of entering the contest, but after getting a dozen or so on July 1st I found there were many

more not in the Legion than I thought. The more new members I got the more eligibles I found. Each time I would hear of some fellow that didn't belong I would make out an application card for him, get his address and hunt him down. Almost every new member I found would tell me of two or three buddies of his that didn't belong and I would then proceed to get them. It wasn't until after I had passed the hundred mark that I felt I had a chance in the national contest and began to work for the highest number possible. After it became known among the members of the post that I had entered the contest they would call me on the phone or stop me on the street and tell me of some new prospect they had found and thought I could get.

My experience in getting new members during the past two and one-half months convinces me more than ever that Galbraith's plan of "every member get a member" is the way to double our present membership.

Johnny Allen, who tilled the field in Indianapolis, but who has traveled and observed conditions among veterans in all parts of the country since the war, says veterans who are not Legion members fall largely into three classes:

The negligent man, who at heart is for the Legion but is too busy with his personal concerns and who in all probability never has had the question of joining put squarely up to him in a personal talk.

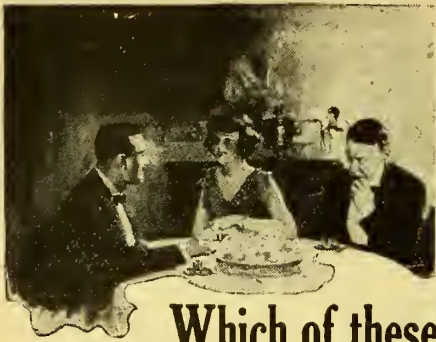
The selfish individual who wants to know "what I will get out of it."

The man who says he doesn't care for the Legion's officers (usually a local grievance) or its policies.

These three situations are easy to solve, Allen says, if you go at it right  
(Continued on page 21)



# Going to Europe—and Going Strong



## Which of these two men has learned the secret of 15 minutes a day?

*The secret is contained in the free book offered below. Until you have read it you have no idea how much 15 minutes a day can mean in growth and success. Send for your copy now*

**H**ERE are two men equally good-looking; equally well-dressed. You see such men in every social gathering. One of them can talk of nothing beyond the mere day's news. The other brings to every subject a wealth of side light and illustration that makes him listened to eagerly.

He talks like a man who has traveled widely, though his only travels are a business man's trips. He knows something of history and biography, of the work of great scientists, and the writings of philosophers, poets and dramatists.

Yet he is busy, as all men are, in the affairs of every day. How has he found time to acquire so rich a mental background? When there is such a multitude of books to read, how can any man be well-read?

The answer to this man's success—and to the success of thousands of men and women like him—is contained in a free book that you may have for the asking. In it is told the story of Dr. Eliot's great discovery, which, as one man expressed it, "does for reading what the invention of the telegraph did for communication." From his lifetime of reading, study, and teaching, forty years of it as president of Harvard University, Dr. Eliot tells just what few books he chose for the most famous library in the world; why he chose them, and how he has arranged them with notes and reading courses so that any man can get from them the essentials of a liberal education in even fifteen minutes a day.

The booklet gives the plan, scope and purpose of

## Dr. Eliot's Five-Foot Shelf of Books

*The Fascinating Path to a Liberal Education*

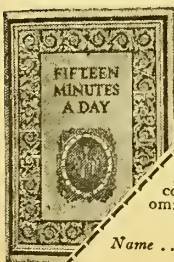
Every well-informed man and woman should at least know something about this famous library.

The free book tells about it—how Dr. Eliot has put into his Five-Foot Shelf "the essentials of a liberal education," how he has so arranged it that even "fifteen minutes a day" are enough, how in pleasant moments of spare time, by using the reading courses Dr. Eliot has provided for you, you can get the knowledge of literature and life, the culture, the broad, viewpoint that every university strives to give.

"For me," wrote one man who had sent in the coupon, "your little free book meant a big step forward, and it showed me besides the way to a vast new world of pleasure."

Every reader of this page is invited to have a copy of this handsome and entertaining little book. It is free, will be sent by mail, and involves no obligation of any sort. Merely clip the coupon and mail it to-day.

**Send for this FREE booklet  
that gives Dr. Eliot's own  
plan of reading.**



**P. F.  
Collier  
& Son  
Company**

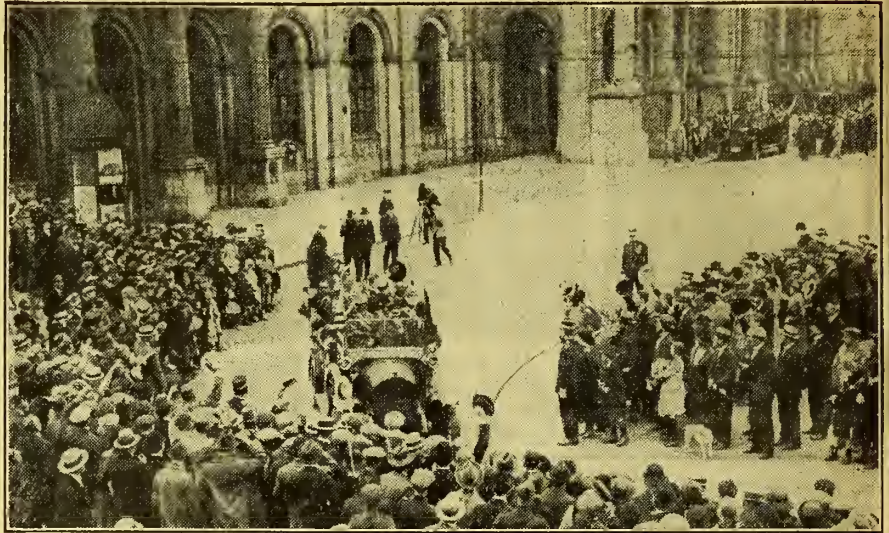
416 West Thirteenth  
Street, New York

By mail, free, send me the little guidebook to the most famous books in the world, describing Dr. Eliot's Five-Foot Shelf of Books, and containing the plan of reading recommended by Dr. Eliot of Harvard.

Name .....

Address .....

571-HCA L



For two miles a crowd like this lined the streets of Brussels to welcome the Legion tourists to Belgium. King Albert helped in the welcoming, too

**P**EOPLE who tour Europe enjoy themselves in one of two ways. Either they see a lot of famous people and places, or they go on their own, seeing what chances across their field of vision. The crowd that went on the Second American Legion European Tour this summer enjoyed themselves both ways.

Everybody knows they sailed in July on the S. S. *President Roosevelt*, that they visited France, Belgium and England, and came back by way of Montreal. But the other things they did

could not be chronicled in ten times this space, so nobody but the voyagers themselves will ever know just how good a time was had by all.

Not that they forgot duty. They remembered their Allies; they laid a wreath at the central flag pole in Surresnes Cemetery; they laid a wreath on the graves of the unknown French and British soldiers. But also, they were banqueted by great people, received by men like Joffre and Foch and the King of the Belgians. They were met, too, by Allied veterans' organizations.



Ex-Privates Carl H. Zorn (left) of Gibsonburg, O., and Charles Kirkwood of Columbus, O., veterans of the First Division, place a wreath on the grave of the Poilu Inconnu at Paris. John J. Wicker, Jr., director of the Legion tour, is standing at the right, a little ahead of the rest of the Legion party



They were the talk of the town when they went to London and became the guests there of the British Legion. They reviewed famous old British regiments, and were entertained by famous old British, French and Belgian bands. They met buddies in Legion posts in London and Paris and were entertained by them. They did a lot of good for America and for the Legion.

And they never stopped having a good time. Being fêted and fêted doesn't interfere with having a good time if you are with friends while the fêting is going on, and still with friends between fêtes, and if the fêteurs are also your friends. And this crowd was more than a crowd; it was a gang—just the same sort of gang you used to play with in school.

We could tell a lot more about the trip, but we won't. The pictures can tell more.



The Legion party on the march. Uniformed men went ahead, the women of the party went after them, and the rear was brought up by more uniformed men. They are going to the Cenotaph in London to do honor to Britain's Unknown Soldier

## The Legion Projector

AN interesting explanatory lecture to be delivered during the showing of the film "Flashes of Action" has been prepared by the Speakers' Bureau of the National Publicity Division. Copies of the lecture will be supplied by the National Film Service to posts and units booking this film. The service reports an increasing demand for the picture, which thus far has been exhibited by more than 500 posts.

In nearly all the Minnesota towns where "Cardigan" was shown under Legion auspices last spring, schools were dismissed to enable the children to attend special matinee showings. "These matinees," writes Bill Pierce, who exploited the picture for the Minnesota Department, "were not only a forward step in Americanism, but were profitable to posts."

A free community moving picture show was given by the post in Irvington, Indiana, in connection with a three-day summer carnival.

Efforts are being made by the Film Service to have the picture "A Man Without a Country" distributed direct to posts on a low rental basis. This plan will eliminate financial risk on the part of Legion departments or state distributors, who formerly have been required to buy state rights.

Inquiries about available Legion motion pictures, about projection machines and movie cameras should be addressed to The American Legion Film Service, Indianapolis, Ind.



# A Delightful Test

## To bring you prettier teeth

This offers you a ten-day test which will be a revelation to you. It will show you the way to whiter, cleaner, safer teeth.

Millions of people of some forty races now employ this method. Leading dentists everywhere advise it. You should learn how much it means to you and yours.

### Clouded by a film

Your teeth are clouded more or less by film. The fresh film is viscous—you can feel it with your tongue. It clings to teeth, enters crevices and stays.

Old methods of brushing leave much of that film intact. The film absorbs stains, so the teeth look discolored. Film is the basis of tartar.

### How it ruins teeth

That film holds food substance which ferments and forms acids. It holds the acids in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

Millions of germs breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. So most tooth troubles are now traced to that film, and they are almost universal.

**Pepsodent** PAT OFF  
REG. U.S.

*The New-Day Dentifrice*

Endorsed by modern authorities and now advised by leading dentists nearly all the world over. All druggists supply the large tubes.

### Now we combat it

Dental science, after long research, has found two film combatants. Many careful tests have proved their efficiency. Leading dentists everywhere urge their daily use.

A new-day tooth paste has been created, called Pepsodent. It complies with modern requirements. And these two great film combatants are embodied in it.

### Two other effects

Pepsodent brings two other effects which authority now deems essential. It multiplies the starch digestant in the saliva.

It multiplies the alkalinity of the saliva. That is Nature's neutralizer for acids which cause decay.

Send the coupon for a 10-Day Tube and watch these effects for a while. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the viscous film. See how teeth whiten as the film-coats disappear.

Then judge the benefits by what you see and feel. You will be amazed.

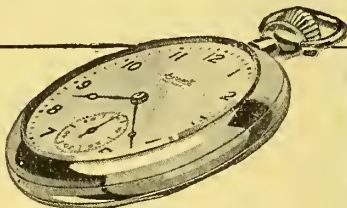
**10-Day Tube Free** 953

THE PEPSODENT COMPANY,  
Dept. 392, 1104 S Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
Mail 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

Only one tube to a family



## Ingersoll RELIANCE



**\$6 A Fine 7-Jewel Watch**

**THE RELIANCE** is a remarkable watch. A lasting proof of success in applying Ingersoll economy methods in the fine watch field.

Outwardly, as handsome a watch as men wish—the thinnest 16-size, 7-jewel watch made in America. Inwardly, as pretty a 7-jewel movement as any man could ask. It has the same solid bridge-construction you find in expensive watches. A thoroughbred, and looks it.



**Ingersoll Yankee \$1.50**

**EVERYONE** should have a Yankee—the sturdy, reasonable, reliable, best-known watch. Nearly everyone has.

## FREE BOOK on Musical Instruments



Describes and illustrates every known musical instrument. Many of them shown in full colors. Over 3000 musical articles—a veritable musical encyclopedia!

Also tells how you may have any instrument for free trial in your own home.

Write today for this book. Sent you free: no obligation.

**Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., Dept. 2257**  
Cincinnati Chicago New York San Francisco

## Department Conventions

### Delaware

**ARMISTICE DAY:** Called upon General Assembly to set aside November 11th as a State holiday.

**EDUCATION:** Approved movement to raise \$300,000 for erection of library at University of Delaware.

**REHABILITATION:** Condemned interference with work of rehabilitation.

**VETERANS BUREAU:** Commended work of District No. 3, Veterans Bureau, and especially manager and personnel of sub-district office at Wilmington for efficient care and treatment of disabled veterans.

### Kansas

**AMERICANISM:** Emphasized need of legislation forbidding teaching of any but English language in grammar grades of any schools in State and requiring that all schools be under supervision of public school authorities.

**AUXILIARY:** Endorsed Gold Star organization within department auxiliary and recommended idea be considered by National Convention.

**CHARITY:** Endorsed Near East Relief organization.

**COMPENSATION:** Expressed appreciation and approval of work of Kansas Compensation Committee. Urged President Harding to approve Federal Adjusted Compensation Bill.

**DUES:** Department dues set at \$1 per capita for 1923. Provided a 50 percent reduction of 1922 department dues for new members after October 1st if department and national dues for 1923 accompany same.

**LEGISLATION:** Recommended support of Bursum Bill providing for retirement of disabled emergency army officers.

**ORGANIZATION:** Recommended that all posts elect officers in January of each year.

**SERVICE:** Approved Ninth District Hospital program as proposed by Ninth District Legion Rehabilitation Committee.

**WELFARE:** Approved idea of Auxiliary to establish department welfare fund to care for veterans and dependents not in hospitals, joint Legion-Auxiliary committee to work out plans.

**WEEKLY:** Recommended assisting The American Legion Weekly to build up circulation and advertising.

### Maine

**AMERICANIZATION:** Urged that American flag be displayed in all court rooms in State.

**CIVIL SERVICE PREFERENCE:** Urged that bill providing Civil Service preference for veterans be followed to letter.

**COMPENSATION:** Reaffirmed stand in favor of Federal adjusted compensation.

**HOSPITALIZATION:** Insisted that a modern sanatorium for tuberculous veterans be located in Maine.

**LEGISLATION:** Demanded immediate passage by Congress of Bursum bill to retire disabled emergency officers.

**MILITARY AFFAIRS:** Pledged support to National Guard and Citizens' Military Training Camps.

**ORGANIZATION:** Recommended organization of county councils with provision that department executive committeeman of each county be chairman.

**POLITICAL PRISONERS:** Reaffirmed stand that war criminals shall not be pardoned or receive commutation.

**SERVICE:** Recommended amendment of War Risk Insurance Act to permit proof of claim by statements of official investigators and reputable authorities as to physical and mental condition in lieu of medical proof when medical proof cannot be obtained.

### Nebraska Auxiliary

**CIVIL SERVICE PREFERENCE:** Requested that any disabled service man who has had government training and passed civil service examinations be given preference over all others in appointments for government positions.

**COMMUNITY WORK:** Voted support of campaign for better homes in America.

**COMPENSATION:** Favored continued and earnest support of a bill for adjusted compensation.

**EDUCATION:** Endorsed Education Week.

**UNIFORM:** Adopted official uniform.

**VOCATIONAL TRAINING:** Urged development of additional schools similar to Bellevue (Neb.) Vocational School for disabled ex-service men.

### Oklahoma

**DUES:** Recommended efforts be made to reduce both national and department dues.

**HISTORICAL RECORDS:** Urged co-operation with State Historical Society in collecting records, relics and historical properties of the war for permanent possession of State.

**HOSPITALIZATION:** Demanded that General Sawyer be removed as chief co-ordinator of Federal Board of Hospitalization and that Veterans Bureau be given full authority to proceed with hospital program.

**IMMIGRATION:** Recommended restriction of immigration for five to ten years.

**MILITARY AFFAIRS:** Deplored reduction of the national defense.

**POLITICS:** Urged that no man use his affiliation with the Legion for furthering political ambitions.

**SOLDIERS' RELIEF:** Requested State appropriation to assure proper hospitalization of Oklahoma's disabled.

**VETERANS BUREAU:** Demanded thorough investigation of Fourteenth District office of Veterans Bureau and removal of certain district officials.

**WEEKLY:** Recommended that The American Legion Weekly be given strong support and that each member endeavor to secure new subscribers for magazine.

### Pennsylvania

**ADMISSION TO BAR:** Protested against action of American Bar Association recommending that candidates for admission to the bar have at least two years' college education.

**COMPENSATION:** Endorsed and approved State compensation bill. Reaffirmed support of Federal adjusted compensation legislation. Condemned those who make political capital of bill.

**EDUCATION:** Unanimously endorsed State's educational program. Recommended department school award for meritorious work of students be endorsed by all other departments of the Legion.

**HOSPITALIZATION:** Demanded that General Sawyer stand aside and allow completion of Federal hospitalization program.

**MEMORIAL DAY:** Urged more sacred and complete recognition of Memorial Day.

**MILITARY AFFAIRS:** Condemned limitation of colored troops in citizens' military organizations to pioneer infantry.

**NATIONAL CONVENTION:** Invited National Convention to meet in Philadelphia in 1926.

**PUBLICITY:** Recommended that each post elect member to handle its publicity.

**POST ACTIVITIES:** Recommended that each post have policy committee to map out programs for year.

**OFFICIAL FLOWER:** Recommended substitution of poppy for daisy as official Legion flower.

**SEQUI-CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION:** Endorsed exposition to be held in Philadelphia in 1926 and extended vote of confidence to Past National Commander D'Olier, president of exposition commission. Recommended that Legion construct building at exposition.

**UNIFORM:** Urged adoption of distinctive American Legion uniform by National Convention.

**VETERANS BUREAU:** Demanded thorough Congressional investigation of District No. 3. Demanded that a veteran declared physically unfit for vocational training be rated one hundred percent disabled; that veterans applying to bureau "be treated as men and not as mendicants"; that immediate investigation be made of statements by bureau that "eighty percent of the claimants are imposters." Condemned system of examination and laxity of bureau in answering correspondence. Recommended that no employee of bureau hold office in Legion through which he may come in official contact with bureau.

**WAR RISK INSURANCE:** Recommended legislation to permit veterans who had no War Risk Insurance or did not take maximum to secure policies or raise amount of those held to maximum.

**CIVIL SERVICE PREFERENCE:** Instructed department officers again to introduce into State Legislature bill seeking preference for veterans in civil service.

**RITUAL:** Recommended that official Legion ceremonial be used in all meetings and in initiation of members.

**WELFARE:** Urged all posts to support local welfare movements.

### Rhode Island

**ARMISTICE DAY:** Appealed to State General Assembly to petition Congress to declare Armistice Day a national holiday.

**ATHLETICS:** Favored act by General Assembly providing for State Athletic Commission to supervise amateur school, college and professional athletics.

**BURIAL EXPENSES:** Requested that provision be made from State funds for burial of deceased indigent widows of service men.

**COMPENSATION:** Requested state action to permit payment of \$100 state compensation to certain men who through no fault of their own failed to file application in time. Extended thanks to the state's senators and representatives in Washington for their support of the Federal Adjusted Compensation Bill.

**DISCHARGES:** Favored bill before General Assembly to record honorable discharges of veterans in permanent state records.

**RELIEF FUNDS:** Favored establishment by



State of a permanent fund for relief of veterans in distress.

**VOCATIONAL TRAINING:** Urged an investigation into situation of vocational training of veterans in State.

### South Carolina Auxiliary

**DISTRICT CONFERENCES:** Authorized annual conferences in each district.

**ELIGIBILITY:** Petitioned National Convention to adopt uniform eligibility rulings.

**FINANCES:** Recommended that traveling expenses of department chairman for hospital relief be paid to permit visit to all hospitals in department. A fund for this purpose was raised on floor of convention.

**HOSPITALIZATION:** Expressed indignation at General Sawyer's interference in hospital program of Veterans Bureau.

**MEMORIALS:** Approved giving assistance only to such memorials as will serve living until living are provided for.

**POPPIES:** Recommended sales of poppies made by disabled veterans on Memorial Day for benefit of disabled.

**PUBLICITY:** Authorized publication of a department year book for distribution to units.

**WELFARE WORK:** Recommended state-wide campaign for sale of articles made by disabled service men.

### West Virginia

**AMERICANISM:** Recommended that every teacher in public schools swear allegiance to State and National Governments.

**COMPENSATION:** Endorsed Federal Adjusted Compensation Bill and adopted resolution of thanks to State's members in Congress who supported bill.

**FINANCES:** Directed that yearly financial statement of department be prepared and presented to each annual convention. Authorized department commander to invest surplus department funds.

**HOSPITALS:** Urged every effort be made to secure a Federal hospital in State. Recommended construction of institution for feeble-minded in State.

**LEGISLATION:** Commended National Legislative Committee for help to disabled. Thanked State Legislature for providing fund for destitute veterans.

**MEMORIALS:** Recommended that new State Capitol or allied structure be dedicated as memorial to State's soldier dead. Urged that each post work for the county memorials for which provision has been made by West Virginia Legislature.

**POLITICS:** Authorized suspension by department commander of any member who uses Legion for political purposes, such suspension to be effective until following department convention, when accused can appear in own defense. Automatic expulsion from Legion for life follows his failure to appear at department convention.

**PRESS:** Condemned papers that print erroneous items about West Virginia and endorsed society established to disseminate true facts about State.

**SERVICE:** Recommended that each disabled man be rated by doctor who examines him and not by central office of Veterans Bureau in Washington and that such rating stand until further examination.

**WAR TROPHIES:** Urged that distribution of war trophies be made at expense of Federal Government to all posts in West Virginia department.

**WEEKLY:** Urged support of The American Legion Weekly.

### Outfit Reunions and Notices

**CONTRIBUTIONS** for this column must be received three weeks in advance of the events with which they are concerned.

**BATTERY A, 55TH ART., C. A. C.**—First annual reunion at Boston, Mass., Armistice Day (November 11). Address Leo F. Doble, 27 Woodward Park st., Dorchester 25, Mass.

### The Slot Machine

By Thomas J. Murray

I like this penny slot machine,  
That holds the chocolate and the gum;  
I here secure refreshment keen  
For trifling sum.

I seek relief from dread fatigue  
That in my system often lurks;  
I drop my coin, but doubt looms big—  
I hope it works.

# The Tie to make you look your best

At your haberdasher's in wonderful variety—Bengalines, ondulé crêpes and crêpe failles in designs that truly sparkle and show neither wrinkles nor pinholes, tubulars that wear for seasons, four-in-hands and bow ties, smart in both cut and pattern.

*Choose the tie that helps you look your best.*



And if you wish a positive assurance not only of real wearing qualities but up-to-date colorings, patterns and cut in the neckwear you buy, look for the name CHENEY on the neckband. Sewn throughout with silk thread.

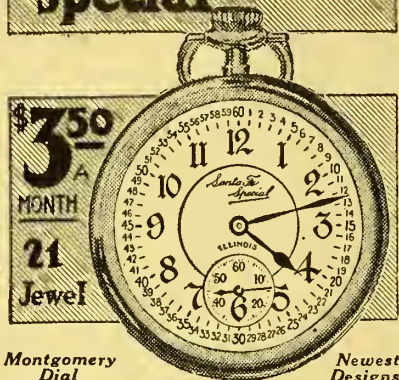
CHENEY BROTHERS, NEW YORK  
*Makers of Cheney Silks*

## CHENEY CRAVATS

*Your dealer will gladly help you choose correctly*



## Santa Fe Special



Montgomery  
Dial

Newest  
Designs

## No Money Down

While other watch dealers are raising their prices, asking you for larger monthly payments, and making payment terms harder for you to meet, we are offering you our new model Santa Fe Special, no advance in price, no money down, easier terms and smaller monthly payments. WE realize the war is over and in order to double our business we MUST give you pre war inducements, better prices, easier terms and smaller payments.

## LOOK

Adjusted to Positions  
Adjusted to Temperature  
Adjusted to Isochronism  
Adjusted to the Second  
Thin Model. All Sizes.

Without one penny of advance payment let us place in your hands to see, to examine, to inspect, to admire, to approve, a real masterpiece in watch creation. A Watch which passes the most rigid inspection and measures up to the exacting requirements of the great Santa Fe Railway System, and other great American trunk lines.

### Page 12 of Our Watch Book is of Special Interest to You

Ask for our Watch Book free—then select the Watch you would like to see, either the famous Santa Fe Special or the 6 position Bunn Special, and let us explain our easy payment plan and send the watch express prepaid for you to examine. No Money Down. Remember—No money down—easy payments buys a master timepiece—a 21 Jewel guaranteed for a lifetime at about half the price you pay for a similar watch of other makes. No money down—a wonder offer.

### SANTA FE WATCH CO.

Dept. A111 Thomas Bldg., Topeka, Kan.  
(Home of the Great Santa Fe Railway)

A Letter, Post Card or this Coupon Will Bring My Free Watch Book

### SANTA FE WATCH CO.

Dept. A111 Thomas Bldg., Topeka, Kansas

Please send me your New Watch Book with the understanding that this request does not obligate me in any way.

Name.....

Address.....

State.....

MADE TO YOUR ORDER

# Pants \$1.95

NO EXTRA CHARGES

Send us No We make this special offer for 30 days, to prove the wonderful value, style and fit of **Progress Tailoring**. We will tailor to your special order, a pair of these stylish, \$6.00 pants, —guaranteed to wear like iron—and send them to you postage prepaid for only **\$1.95**. Send no money or measurements until you receive our samples.

**Write for Samples Today.**  
Our big free sample outfit will be sent you the same day your request is received.

**AGENTS WANTED—Earn \$30 to \$35 extra every week, taking orders from your friends and neighbors for our high-class tailoring. No experience necessary. Suits at \$12.45 up and pants at \$1.95 up make orders come easy! Full details will be sent free. Write now.**

The Progress Tailoring Co., Dept. K102, Chicago, Ill.

## WITH THE AUXILIARY

### The Texas Hospital Fund

"NOT even General Lee's army after surrender could have surpassed in shabbiness some of the World War veterans who have applied at Texas hospitals for care." That is the statement of Mrs. E. C. Murray, Department President of Texas, who has written to us about the excellent work being done by her department in the hospitals.

We have several departments which have established central bureaus for their hospital work, such as Minnesota's Helen Hughes Hielscher Fund, and the Texas Hospital Fund.

Writing of the hospital at Camp Logan, Mrs. Murray says that in the summer there were three hundred men who were not receiving compensation. The problem of clothing these men was an especially trying one, but it was solved when an Austin merchant agreed to sell the Auxiliary suits which he was retailing at \$40 and \$50 for \$11 each.

Let Mrs. Murray tell about the need for clothing for the disabled, which Texas is meeting in such a fine manner:

A man is here from Oklahoma—one among the many from that State. He had begun to buy a farm, but the piece of German shell which tore away the muscles of his neck and shoulder left a terrible wound which affects all the nerves of that side of his body. When he came here to be treated he wore the remains of an old uniform. His wife is at home trying to put in a crop, milk, do chores and make a payment on the place. If she cannot raise the amount due soon, they will lose everything they possess.

A boy arrived in the hospital wearing an ill-fitting suit of light purplish-blue clothes, cheap and soiled. The color was so hideous that he soon became the target for gibes and witticisms. After he had been there about ten days he confided to the workers that he must leave and get a job. The purplish-blue clothes had been lent him by his brother and he needed them. What then?

Men arrive in bed garments, recuperate and walk about the halls in pajamas and bathrobes, waiting to be discharged. But they cannot go on the train like this again—they are no longer ill enough for that.

So many pathetic cases, it turns the heart sick and then rebellious because no provision has been made for this part of their welfare.

The checks from the State Hospital Fund of The American Legion Auxiliary permit the fitting out of some men every month, but we could take care of many more and get only the worst cases at that.

One case has attracted a great deal of attention. They call the man "Andy Gump" because he is thin, tall, bald-headed, and talks and talks. He has worked every known ruse to gain money, clothes and sympathy; he is not very ill either. He owes money and has worked all of his friends. Not long since he made a claim for additional compensation on account of two children. When the investigators wrote to the wife, she indignantly replied that \$25 would cover the entire amount of "provision" he had made for the family.

Now there are Andy Gumps and others, but they are rare. However, they stand out and are used as reasons that the

bounty should be cut short.

I would rather give Andy the shirt he does not deserve than to run the chance of adding one more embarrassment to the farmer from Oklahoma, or the many other real heartbreaking cases which abound.

Texas asked her units in May, 1921, for a state hospital fund; Ma Burdick's unit at Wichita Falls was among the first to contribute. Since then \$6,500 has been deposited in the fund; \$4,200 has been spent on the disabled soldiers, and a balance of \$2,300 is ready to meet further emergencies. Thomas Dis-muke Auxiliary Unit of Houston alone has contributed more than \$2,000 to the fund.

The fund is devoted entirely to the needs of men who are not receiving compensation. Ma Burdick, the Salvation Army worker, is in charge of the hospital work. She is also National Chaplain of the Auxiliary.

### "What to Do!"

HAVE you got a radio outfit for the boys in your hospital? Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Connecticut units have bought them for their T.B. and smaller hospitals. Why not buy the materials and let the boys in your ward, if you've adopted one, make their radiophone?

Florida units gave two box-ball alleys to the T.B. hospital there.

Indiana units sent 1,800 boxes of candy to Fort Bayard, New Mexico, and 162 folders for cots to Camp Logan, Texas. To Rockville hospital in their State they send flowers, fruits and fresh eggs.

Kansas women bought and installed 125 bed lamps in hospitals; made more than 500 pairs of pajamas and furnished bathrobes and slippers.

One unit in Ohio has the exclusive right to furnish any veteran in the "dying ward" anything that he asks for.

"Aloha from Hawaii" to men in Colorado went with 67 pairs of pajamas made by the women on the beach at Waikiki.

South Dakota women bought a complete baseball outfit for boys at the state hospital in Jamestown.

Tennessee spreads the gospel of cheer by means of the phonograph and has provided all hospitals with one.

Nevada, having no soldiers in hospital in the State, sends ten dozen cookies a week across the mountains to veterans in hospital in California.

These are but a few high lights from department reports.

### Getting New Members

ARE you thinking of starting a membership contest? It is a lively fall and winter pastime, and is strongly recommended by National Headquarters. Assuming that all units are just waiting for the word to go, we submit a unique plan for getting in new members which Marshall (Minn.) Unit worked a while ago.

The unit was divided into two teams, with a leader for each. Regular attendance counted one point, a new member five points and an old member



who paid her dues after the beginning of the contest counted three points. It was agreed before beginning that the losing side stood a dinner to the winners.

Mrs. Homer Blanchette of the unit writes of the result as follows:

On the evening when the contest was closed, twin slips of paper bearing names of a kind—such as neighbors, children, hens, goats, cats, pies, etc.—were passed out to the winners in the contest. Partners for lunch were found by comparing slips, i.e., two cats, two pies, etc. Before lunch was over each winner was required to make a speech, taking for the topic the name on her slip. The speech-making afforded much merriment and the winners went home feeling they were the losers after all.

## The Go-Getters

(Continued from page 15)

and he believes the right way is by individual solicitation. The first man admits he approves of the Legion and what it is doing; tell him he ought to be ashamed of himself that he isn't lending a hand. There is no answer. He usually signs. Tell the second man what the Legion has done in a legislative way for veterans, point out that about every consideration a veteran has thus far received has been due to Legion effort. Stress the disabled. There are none so selfish or hardboiled as to refuse to lend a hand to help those buddies. As for the man with a grievance, tell him the majority rules in the Legion. If he doesn't like things, let him get in and help change them and not stand on the outside and beef.

Allen is silent concerning our request for his military record. Well, here's part of it, anyway. He was a runner for Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in the Twenty-eighth Infantry. He carried Roosevelt in when he was hit at Cantigny. Later a shell got Johnny, whose broken neck is now held in place by a steel frame.

## With MacNider

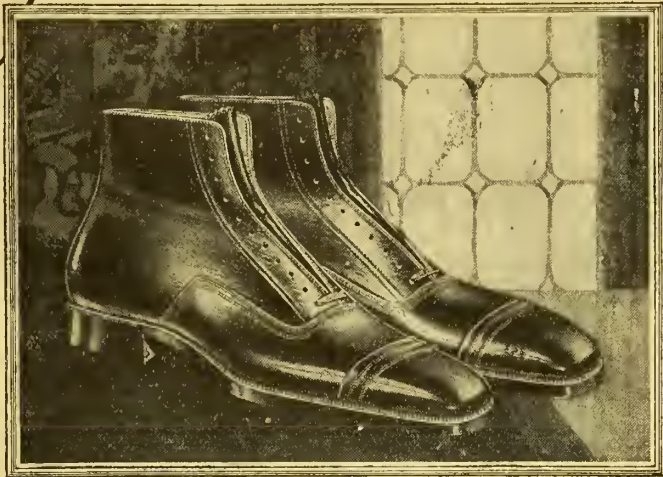
(Continued from page 11)

Lake, and a date in Massachusetts immediately after. The only train that would take him to the Bay State on time left while he was addressing the North Dakota convention. But he spoke right on, met all the delegates, was made chief by a tribe of Indians, then got into a waiting airplane, overtook the train, got aboard, and kept his date in Massachusetts.

He had to figure close connections almost all the time. As soon as we hit a town we would get a room at a hotel, I'd unlimber the typewriter and set up the office, and we'd start in on correspondence. Then we'd take care of the reporters. Mac would outline a few policies and make a lot of decisions, and probably he'd make a speech or two. He finished every day's work that day. Once he answered three hundred letters in one afternoon.

Then we'd catch a train. We caught it, too. Once down in New Orleans we were kept so busy that I didn't get to the station until the train was moving. I crashed the gate, and a porter threw the luggage into a vestibule. I chased

## The FLORSHEIM SHOE



THE PARKWAY—STYLE M-100

Among the finer things in life preferred by the man who cares are Florsheim Shoes; their excellent quality and attractive style justly deserve this distinction

The Florsheim Shoe—Most Styles \$10


BOOKLET "STYLES OF THE TIMES" ON REQUEST

Look for Name in Shoe

THE FLORSHEIM SHOE COMPANY

Manufacturers • CHICAGO

FOR THE MAN WHO CARES



**\$1,500 to \$6,000 a Year**

**Dental Laboratory Work**

Be a mechanical dentist—a high class, agreeable occupation for men or women. Course is inexpensive. Takes only short time to complete. Experience or entrance requirements unnecessary. No license required. McCarrie graduates make big successes and are in great demand everywhere. Largest and best equipped school laboratory and clinic in America; individual practical instruction, modern up-to-date methods. Write for trial scholarship offer. Find out how easy it is to fit yourself for this highly paid and dignified profession. Learn the McCarrie way. It pays.

**Write for Book No. 23**

**McCARRIE**

**SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY**

34 and 36 W. LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

## Why Burn Coal

When you can get twice the heat at half the cost, by installing, in 6 minutes time, Uni-Hete Oil-Gas Burner in your range or heater. Thousands of homes now ending coal expense! Uni-Hete generates gas from common kerosene—cheapest fuel known. Red hot fire instantly. Cooks, bakes, heats. Sets in fire box of any stove. **FREE TRIAL.** Saves its small cost in 30 days. Lasts for years. Made by factory making heating devices for 35 years.

**Agents—Special Offer—Act Quick**  
High coal cost makes Uni-Hete a big profit maker for agents. **Write at once.**

Acorn Brass Mfg. Co., C24 Acorn Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

## New Mint Vending Machine

Makes You \$10 to \$20 a Day

Ex-service men are making \$10 to \$20 a day from Silver King Mint vending machines. Buy a sample machine and install it on a profit sharing basis in your legion post, a drug, candy or cigar store, billiard or soft drink parlor. Profits will pay rent for store owner and give you a steady income. Be your own boss. Get this easy money. Small first payment. Machine will pay its cost in ten days. Write us today. No blanks; mints with each nickel played. Mints \$15 per case. 1000 5c packages.



SILVER KING NOVELTY CO., 600 Williams Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

## FREE BOOK

This illustrated, instructive book on how to select, train and feed your dog will be mailed you **FREE** with a 3 months' introductory subscription to America's most popular DOG, HUNTING and FISHING Magazine. Send 25c (stamps or coin) today.



SPORTSMAN'S DIGEST PUBL'G CO.

366 A Butler Building Cincinnati, O.



**60% of Market Price**



**Will Buy DIAMONDS Here**

This Ring \$42.65  
3/4-1/16 Ct. Perfectly Cut

This perfectly cut 3/4 — 1/16 Ct. diamond; a snappy, handsome blaz- ing solitaire, at \$42.65, among bargains in our lists. See the many big amazing values, some as low as \$60 per Carat, other higher per Carat bargains. This 75 year oldest largest Diamond Banking firm in all the world lends money on diamonds. Thousands of unpaid loans and other bargains. Must sell NOW.

**\$69**  
Show Cluster



**\$250**  
1 1/2 Ct. Blue White



**\$9.80**  
American Movements Watch



**Jos. De Roy & Sons**  
9091 De Roy Bldg.  
Only Opp. Post Office  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
References by permis-  
sion: — Bank of Pitts-  
burgh—N. A. Marine  
Nat'l Bank—Union  
Trust Co. Pittsburgh,  
Pa. Your bank can  
look us up mer-  
cantile agencies.

### Why Pay Full Prices

**Costs Nothing To See**  
Any diamond sent for absolutely free examina- tion at our risk. No obligation.

### Latest Listings Unpaid Loans Sent Free

Unlike the ordinary catalog. Hundreds of Diamond Bargains described in full detail with exact weight, color, quality, etc. You know what you're buying before you buy. Besides it tells of **Guaranteed Loan Value**, unlimited exchange privi- lege at full price paid, and complete details of free examination offer.

### Use Coupon

**Now** Jos. De Roy & Sons  
Bargain List Free  
9091 De Roy Bldg.  
Only Opp. Post Office  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen: Please send me free and prepaid your latest bargain list of dia- monds, watches and other jewelry. It is understood I assume no obligation of any kind.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Guaranteed Cash Loan!

Diamonds bought here are like insurance policies. You know what you can borrow before you decide to buy—SEE OUR CASH BACK GUARANTEE.

### AUTOMATIC PISTOLS

Rush your order. Prices advanced to \$12.50, \$15 and \$20 by new tariff law.

**25 Cal.  
7 Shot**

**\$9.75**  
C.O.D.



**\$11 for the 32 cal. 8 shot**

32 cal. Military Model. The Steel Mule. A hard hitting heavy gun, has the strength and kick of a mule. 32 cal. 10 shot, with extra magazine, making 20 quick shots. Suitable for detectives and to keep at home and in business. It commands respect. **\$15**

Our guns are the best in the market, regardless of price. ORDER TODAY, BEFORE PRICES ADVANCE.

**Send No Money** for these brand new and high-grade AUTOMATIC Pistols, shooting standard cartridges, and be fully protected. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Simply send us your name and address, stating GUN and calibre desired. We mail immediately. You pay postman on arrival, our price, plus few cents postage. Order today. NOW.

**THE UNWIN TRADING CO.,** 85 Broadway, NEW YORK

the train up the platform, but I would have been lost if a cook hadn't reached a hand out of a diner and dragged me aboard. Mac had made the train by just about the same margin, and he was expecting me to miss it entirely.

Once we were in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and had tickets on an early morning train for some place in the East when Mac got a hurry call from John Thomas Taylor of the National Legislative Committee to come to Washing- ton on important business connected with the compensation bill. We had just time to get our trunks out of the baggage car of the train we had ex- pected to take. Then we had about half an hour to get tickets and a berth on another train East. We left at 2.15 in the morning.

Mac always went to the place where he thought he could be of most use to the Legion. He never missed a chance to visit a hospital, no matter how hard it was to get there. Right after his famous trip to Bluefields, West Vir- ginia, by special train which the post there had hired, he started for Nash- ville, Tennessee, for a department con- ference. A Legionnaire boarded the train and persuaded the Commander to visit the hospital at Johnson City. Mac changed his plans on the spot and visited the hospital, although the side trip made him work like a beaver, changing his whole schedule and put- ting in some hard walking and autoing so as not to miss another engagement.

But the trip was worth it. It gave him the idea for the bedside clean-up of the hospitals—the Legion's Christ- mas gift to the disabled—which the Commander put through by a wire to the Veterans Bureau, asking an im- mediate adjustment of all claims pend- ing in hospitals right at the bedside.

A whole book could be written about the trip Mac made to Kalispell, Mon- tana. He made it by air. Legionnaire Stevenson was the pilot. They set out at 4.10 in the afternoon, crossed a lot of snow-capped peaks and bumped through a lot of canyons. Mountain flying isn't the easiest kind of travel- ing, and about half way up Flathead Lake the engine began to act nasty. They had to land, and to land either in the lake or on a snow-topped mountain, and right on the top, too. At least, that's what they thought. But by some lucky chance Stevenson coaxed a couple more coughs out of the motor and got around one more hill, where they lo- cated a potato patch. They came down in the patch—the only non-snow-cov- ered landing place in ten miles. And Barney Christiansen, who owns the patch, wasn't even angry. He turned out to be a member of the Legion. With Barney's help (he tore down a few fences so they could get away) the fliers repaired the motor, took off again and reached Kalispell on time.

Then there was that other trip be- tween Bloomington, Illinois, and Des Moines, Iowa. For rough going it was in the same class with crossing the English Channel. On a Sunday the Commander helped dedicate a me- morial at Bloomington. It took him until late at night. He had to address a Knights of Columbus convention at Des Moines the next night.

The only train that would get him to Des Moines on time would leave La Salle, Ill., at midnight. After a banquet in Bloomington he set out for

La Salle by motor. He rode in a big car and a Ford with all our impedi- ments—"baggage," according to the dictionary, but it means baggage plus, baggage that is an impediment—the Ford carried me. It had been raining hard. The roads were quagmires. Both cars got stuck frequently. Finally the Commander's car got out ahead and kept going. Mac stopped several times to help haul other victims of the mud out to better going.

He reached La Salle and found the train had gone. He chartered a sea- going taxicab and set out for Dixon, Illinois, forty miles away. But he didn't know Dixon, and had to hunt for the station so long he missed the train again. The hotel at Dixon was crowded. He sat up in the lobby all night. In the morning he started out after an airplane to take him to Daven- port, Iowa. The aviator he finally lo- cated said his bus had broken down the day before and wouldn't stand the trip. So Mac mounted a Ford and started for Davenport. More bad roads. More stalling.

A homely interurban trolley car saved the day. It came along just as the flivver took to another mudhole. Mac climbed aboard and reached Daven- port on time. Then he found that the train for Des Moines was two hours late. He borrowed a razor from the station porter and shaved. He scraped the mud off his clothes. He was sched- uled to address the Caseys at 8.30. At 8.20 his train pulled into Des Moines. At 8.30 he entered the banquet room. It was typical that at ten o'clock he was back on a train again. I arrived in time to join him.

That Illinois visit was particularly hard. He made two or three towns each day he was in the State. In New Jersey for awhile he was called on to make an average of ten speeches a day.

That was one of the big troubles. If Mac was out West, he had to travel hard all the time to keep his dates. If he was back in the more densely popu- lated part of the East, he had to travel all of the time just the same. If the towns were nearer together, Mac didn't profit; the proximity just meant so many more dates for him to fill. More- over, you never could tell whether you would have a full day or a half day in one locality. The trip from Cedar Rapids to Washington was a good ex- ample. Mac had to set out for Wash- ington and disarrange all his other plans. He had to do that on several occasions. The fight for adjusted com- pensation frequently required his serv- ices. He had to go to Washington to see John Thomas Taylor from points literally thousands of miles away. Some of his visits to Washington were official, some were unofficial. He got to be almost an intimate of the President, he was called into so many conferences at the White House. Only about six weeks ago, for instance, he spent an evening at the White House, although I don't remember reading about the meeting in any of the papers. That evening was taken off between trips to Massachusetts and Ohio. Indianapolis, too, had to be a part of frequent call.

But wherever MacNider was, he had to work hard to get there. Train, air- plane, automobile, trolley, steamship or stagecoach—they're all the same to Hanford MacNider. So long as they get somewhere, he's for them.



## Keeping Step with the Legion

(Continued from page 14)

Letters were written to all school-teachers in this State, to all school superintendents and county superintendents of schools. In this work we had the hearty co-operation of the state superintendent of schools and the commissioner of education. The drive was taken up with every post and a letter was forwarded to the post officers every other day commencing November 21st, telling them what was on foot and offering suggestions. We are very well pleased with the results obtained. Churches and ministers throughout the State gave us their very hearty support.

Next in the file was a circular letter which the West Texas Chamber of Commerce got out to help Vernon D. Hart Post of Stamford, Texas. The letter asked members in different towns to give the following service to direct attention toward Education Week.

1. Urge ministers of all denominations to preach on the subject of education on Sunday.
2. Urge the mayor to issue a proclamation setting aside American Education Week.
3. Urge the newspapers to give as much space as possible on educational matters, the space to include both articles and editorials.
4. Urge merchants to use educational window displays and to use references to the week in their regular advertising.
5. Ask the motion picture houses to flash slides to promote the purposes of Education Week.
6. Have speakers at all public meetings to talk on the necessity of education.
7. Co-operate with educators and with all patriotic, civic and fraternal organizations in the promotion of the week.
8. Advertise the week on letterheads and envelopes.

We found a lot of other posts that had secured similar co-operation. Not a few posts had got out circulars of their own to business men and to other organizations. Posts in Gentry County, Missouri, did a lot. They had printed a neat folder with a calendar for the week and quite explicit instructions on how to observe the week. Moreover, the posts all took steps to encourage the educational improvements sought by local county superintendents of schools.

Posts in Crosby and Ironton, Minnesota, practiced similar strategy. They even went a step farther and held a community concert in the Crosby Armory which had for its first purpose the promotion of education but which was sufficiently entertaining otherwise to bring out people who might not have come merely for the purpose of lending support to the week.

Then we found another good letter from the office of the St. Paul Department of Education. It outlined the purposes of education and said, among other things:

A cordial and urgent invitation is extended to the public to gain first-hand information concerning the public schools through the personal observation of as much of the regular school work as possible, and also through personal calls upon the principals, supervisors and other officers for information, consultation, etc.

## Who Is AMERICA'S SWEETHEART?

# \$1000.00

## Reward!



### WHO ARE THEY?

- |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| ① DIP CY FOR MARK       | ⑥ OH NO LARD DOTTY  |
| ② A FAR LAND GOB KIS US | ⑦ RAY BAD LICE      |
| ③ SEE ANY RAGS          | ⑧ WANT BURN BY RASH |
| ④ HIS FORD RAN OR       | ⑨ RUDE ILL BIKE     |
| ⑤ WALL I RED ACE        | ⑩ BUTTON SEAKER     |

## Can You Solve This Mystery?

Who is America's sweetheart? I'll give you just one guess. Why, of course—it's "Dip cy for mark,"—the first funny sentence above, only we've rearranged the letters in her name.

Her name is really Mary Pickford, the great movie star. Now that you know, you have 10 points to your credit in the Mary Pickford Mystery Puzzle. The ten funny sentences above are the names of ten movie stars with their letters rearranged.

If you can straighten them out to spell correctly the names of the movie actors, you have solved the mystery. You will get 100 points and can win the \$1,000 reward.

More than likely you know the names of most of the Popular Movie Stars, but to be fair to everybody we are mentioning below the names of some of them just to refresh your memory: Mae Murray, Agnes Ayres, Theodore Roberts, Harrison Ford, Billie Burke, Lila Lee, Buster Keaton, Will Rogers, Bryant Washburn, Alice Joyce, Dorothy Dalton, Douglas Fairbanks, Wallace Reid, Mary Pickford, Thomas Meighan and Alice Brady.

## 185 Points Wins \$1,000

If you can correctly rearrange the ten names of the movie players I'll give you 100 points toward winning the \$1,000. You will gain 60 more points by proving that you have shown a copy of The Rural Weekly to five of your friends. This will give you 160 points in all. The final 25 points will be awarded by the judges of the puzzle to the person who sends in the largest number of correct words made up from the letters in the name of the great movie star, "Mary Pickford."

Send in your names of the ten movie stars and your list of words together. Send them in NOW.

In making up your list of words from the name, "Mary Pickford," only letters that appear in her name can be used. A letter can be used in a single word only as many times as it appears in the name of the movie star. Only words found in the main body of Webster's Dictionary can be counted.

Abbreviations, proper nouns, proper adjectives, prefixes, suffixes, obsolete, archaic and foreign words cannot be counted. Words spelled alike, but with different definitions, can only be counted as one word. By just looking at the name "Mary Pickford" you can see such words as "for," "pick," "my," "or," etc. Number each word alphabetically on your list.

The winning answer or the one earning 185 points will receive \$1,000 in cash.

There are 25 prizes and in case of a tie each tying contestant will receive identical prizes.

## Send No Money—You Can be a Winner

Remember, folks, you don't have to spend one penny of your own money to win, and you won't be asked to subscribe to our paper. All you need to do is introduce The Rural Weekly to five of your friends, but first send your answer to the puzzle, and if it is correct, I will give you 100 Points. Then I'll show you how easy it is to gain the other 85 points necessary to win the \$1,000 prize. Write the names of the ten Movie Stars correctly on a piece of paper and send it in right away with your list of words. Contest closes for solutions, Nov. 4th.

Address Answers to H. J. Scott, Dept. 9

The Rural Weekly, St. Paul, Minn.

## Word Puzzlers

Workers have the best opportunity to win a prize when equipped with

### WEBSTER'S

# NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

### The "Supreme Authority"

It contains over 400,000 words including the new world war terms.

WRITE for specimen pages and prices.

FREE, a set of Pocket Maps if you name "American Legion Weekly."

G. & C. Merriam Company, Springfield, Mass.

### Why Not Win a Prize?



# Aspirin

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Earache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Drug-gists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

## ELGINS ON CREDIT



**GREATEST Watch Value Since The War! A New, Genuine Elgin; Thin Model, 12 or 16 size; complete in 20-year gold-filled case. A beautiful \$20 Elgin, SPECIAL This Month, ONLY**

\$14.95

**We Have Trusted Wage Earners Everywhere for more than 20 years, and we will trust you; and that all our friends may have advantage of this new offer, we have made the terms Only \$2 a Month.**

But Write Today for full details and Big Free Catalog of hundreds of Bargains at new prices. **SEND NO MONEY**—just your name and address.

**HARRIS-GOAR CO.**  
Dept. 594, KANSAS CITY, MO.

**\$2,800 IN 2 HOURS!**



—is what your Genuine Chinese Good Luck ring brought me," says Fannie Brice. Hundreds tell us our ring brought success in love, business and financially. Ours is the genuine and original ring, stamped inside with the **£**. Believed by Ancients to bring Good Luck, Health, Happiness, and Prosperity. Solid Sterling Silver. Price, Postpaid, Cash with order \$1.50, or, C. O. D. \$1.60.

**THE ZANZIBAR CO. Dept. 213**  
109 West 42d St. New York City

The letter contained a complete summary of the public education facilities of St. Paul. This letter is quoted, not so much because its compilation was a Legion activity—on the other hand, it was an activity by the schools themselves—but because after the letter had been printed the Legion helped give it circulation.

Then our eye fell on a newspaper clipping which told the plans of Rainier Noble Post to bring Education Week home to the people of Seattle, Washington, last year. Plans, the clipping said, were being made to hold a downtown mass-meeting Sunday afternoon at the opening of the week, to be followed every evening by community rallies in different parts of the city. Sixty rallies were to be held. The post had arranged to send speakers to community meetings in schools and to all

meetings of other organizations where they would be welcome.

Space alone forbids printing scores of similar suggestions—and of suggestions just as applicable although different. Space also prevents publication of all the suggestions the Americanism Commission will make. However, we have it on the authority of Garland W. Powell, the Legion's Assistant National Director of Americanism, that enough newspapers will devote whole columns to the subject to help in no mean way. For instance, Mr. Powell recently met with President Harding and John J. Tigert, United States Commissioner of Education. The President pledged his heartiest co-operation and promised to issue a proclamation which he hoped would be followed by similar ones from the governors of the States.

## The Defense of Ust Padenga

(Continued from page 8)

shelter. Night came. With it artillery firing ceased, with the exception of stray shots, probably intended to keep the guns from freezing up. They seemed anxious not to show too many flashes which would reveal their gun position to Ust Padenga. The day's shelling had had little real result, for apparently they were unable to time their shell bursts properly and a good deal of their shrapnel burst on concussion. It was very hard to do accurate shooting with the guns stiff with the cold and the oil in the buffers congealed. And the temperature was in the neighborhood of forty below.

The defenders of Ust Padenga saw the next day dawn as calm and peaceful as a Sunday at home. Smoke arose from the chimneys of the villages in slim gray wisps, and men could be seen walking unguardedly about. Even yesterday's guns were still. About nine o'clock a convoy of stores pulled in from Shenkursk, escorted by a dozen mounted Cossacks and several supply men, and at eleven returned to Shenkursk taking with them sleighloads of wounded soldiers. Orders from Shenkursk were to continue to hold this position.

At noon the Bolo artillery started again and there were several more guns in action. And from directly south on the west side of the river four field pieces opened up. They ranged on the lower houses in the main village and when they secured a hit, raised their elevation twenty-five yards and picked off the next one, and on they came. Several longer range guns played on the schoolhouse and tore up the ground around it. The Russian guns were silent, as they had no wish to expose themselves in such a test of skill.

Odjard sent out a patrol into the woods on the right and they came hurrying back with the report that they had run into the enemy in force. A little later came firing from that direction. The attack swept in an avalanche from the neighboring woods. This time the Bolos were careful not to come into the open, but they could be seen massed among the trees, firing Indian fashion from behind cover and jumping back and forth. The block-houses replied whenever they had a target, and now the artillery, anxious

to redeem itself, swung around and poured its fire at short range into the woods. A large body of troops filed out of Nijni Gora and developed a frontal attack from many irregular skirmish lines. The Russian guns wheeled again and met this new offense furiously. The attack from the woods spread around to the rear and their fire came from as far back as the road. And Odjard, in phone communication with Shenkursk, found his wires dead. Once a mob from the point where the timber was closest tried to rush the blockhouse there. But they had not reckoned with the Americans' gunnery, and the assault wasted away before it reached the knife rests. Hand grenades and rapid fire were soon littering the snow with Bolo wounded and dead.

These Bolos did not lack bravery and even a certain training and discipline, but the defenders had their back to the wall. They knew nowhere to turn for help. They could not retire, and they clung to their positions with a savage tenacity that the Bolos could never pierce. Till late in the afternoon they threatened Ust Padenga, sniping at the loopholes and surging back and forth to new assaults. Then the hush of evening fell and the firing died.

Shortly after dark came a ringing challenge from the Shenkursk road, and a strong detachment of Cossacks under Grabovski clattered into the village. They had repaired the wires to Shenkursk and brought word from headquarters.

The attack on Nijni Gora, they reported, was part of a general thrust on all the Allied positions to drive these invaders back to the White Sea. Since the first of September, 1918, the Allied force in North Russia had been able to push southward on the rivers and the railroad practically at will, for the Soviets had not yet obtained sufficient control over their internal enemies and more threatening fronts to worry much over the limited activities of a handful of Allied troops in the frozen north. Deniken, Wrangel, Semenov, Koltchak, and other counter-revolutionary leaders kept them too busy for them to spare more than a regiment for Archangel province. Consequently, the well-trained soldiers of the Allies were able to drive back the



peasant mobs regardless of their numbers. Now, however, the Armistice had been signed, thousands of their troops were not needed on other fronts, and they began to pay serious attention to the situation in the north. Lettish regiments were transferred from the Riga front, detachments of sailors from the Baltic fleet, Communist Red Guards from Central Russia, and even units of Chinese were moved into the operations against the line of Allied outposts. They realized that they were losing territory here and sent divisions instead of peasants to regain it. This fighting at Ust Padenga and the other outposts marked the turning point in the North Russian campaign. From this time on the Allies were pushed slowly back, holding like grim death to all their positions, since they knew that no help could reach them until the spring, and that they must hang on until relief could come. Their operations from January to July, 1919, were a series of defenses of unfortified villages, evacuations and rear-guard actions, although they did not as yet dream that they would not be able to hold Shenkursk.

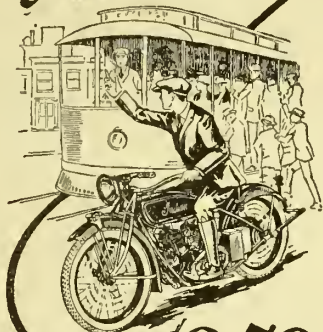
The village of Kodima, on Shenkursk's left, the Cossack detachment reported, had been captured and half the White Guards defending the place had gone over to the Bolos. More than a thousand Bolos had been reported moving on Shenkursk from the other side, along the trail from Nyandoma on the railroad. These movements in the rear of Ust Padenga placed that village in a dangerous position. How long would Shenkursk expect them to hold out against such a force?

All during the night the restless defenders maintained their anxious watch. The forest was full of strange sounds; the swish of sleighs, the crackle of branches, human voices, cries and groans. The Bolos were searching the frozen woods for their lost. Wounded men could not live long huddled in the snow in the Arctic winter.

At daybreak they continued their methodical shelling, and for two days pounded the helpless village with a dozen guns, which, in that small area, literally wiped the village out of the clearing. As two sleighloads of wounded were being evacuated out of the little shack which served as emergency dressing station, a shell burst among the group, killing the doctor and three others. The men in Ust Padenga were now living in their blockhouses. Even the Bolo infantrymen had recovered some of their morale and now showed themselves more and more boldly. They could not understand how men could hold a position which had literally disappeared under their shelling. And in truth, the garrison was nearly done for with cold and shortage of food and fatigue.

Then to the relief of everybody came orders that they were to fall back into Shenkursk that night. They got ready their meagre kit and waited. At eleven o'clock the artillery cut loose for fifteen minutes in the direction of the Bolo gun flashes. Then, as the Bolo replied, they limbered their guns and caissons and pulled out onto the road. At a signal the outposts withdrew and hurriedly took their places in the formation. A brief inspection showed everything ready and they filed away to the north.

# 1923 Indian Scout Motorcycle



**\$250**  
Electrically Equipped \$285

Was \$400 a year ago.

All Indian prices down to bed rock.

The Indian Scout is different from the average motorcycle. It's light, low, easily handled, economically operated.

60 to 75 miles per gallon—60 miles per hour.

Cheaper than carfare, and the greatest sport in the world. No garage, two small tires, all other upkeep correspondingly low.

See the nearest INDIAN Dealer or write Dept. L for information.

**Indian Mfg. Company**

Largest Motorcycle Manufacturer in the World

Springfield, Mass.



## Get 8% Through Systematic Investing

The surest road to success is to invest a part of your income, each week or each month, in safe securities paying a liberal rate of interest. Your interest, added to your own accumulations, works for you day and night.

To aid you in working out a plan of investing on Installments, we have published a story called "Mr. Bunner's Budget," which explains the trouble one man had (and which you have probably had) in accumulating money, until he discovered a simple, easy, regular system of putting a part of his earnings, every week, into Miller First Mortgage Bonds, which pay 8% and which have an unbroken safety record.

Mail the coupon today for a copy of this story. It will furnish you the inspiration and show you the method of accumulating money in a safe, convenient way.

8% Bonds of \$100, \$500, \$1,000  
8% First Mortgages from \$1000, up

**G. L. Miller  
BOND & MORTGAGE  
Company**

Florida's Oldest First Mortgage Bond House

708 Miller Bldg. Miami, Florida

**G. L. MILLER BOND & MORTGAGE COMPANY**

708 Miller Bldg., Miami, Florida.

Dear Sirs: Please send me the story, "Mr. Bunner's Budget," and description of Miller First Mortgage Bonds, explaining the safeguards surrounding these securities.

Name .....

Address .....

City and State .....

## Great Diamond Ring Bargain

Perfectly cut, genuine blue-white Diamond held aloft on six white gold prongs. Gentleman's 14K Green Gold, hand-carved mounting, trimmed with artistic scroll designs of White Gold.

**\$5.00**

**A Month**

Capital \$1,000,000

Buy Today  
10 Months  
TO PAY

**Send No Money**—Ring sent FREE for your approval. If entirely satisfied pay only \$10, then \$5 a month, for ten months until the total price of \$60 has been paid.

**Free Gift Book** shows thousands of other bargains in Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. Send for copy No. 1092-R.

**"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY"**  
**LW. SWEET INC.**  
1650-1660 BROADWAY, NEW YORK



## BECOME A RAILWAY MAIL CLERK

No strikes. No lockouts. When everybody else is worrying about his job or looking for work, the U. S. Civil Service Employee is earning good, steady pay in a pleasant occupation of his own selection.

**EARN \$1600 to \$2300.** Let me train you to pass the U. S. Civil Service Examination with high rating so you can get a position quickest at \$1600 to \$2300 a year. I have trained thousands to successfully pass the examination. Money refunded if unsuccessful in securing a position. Write today. Service men given preference. Mail coupon for catalog.

**PATTERSON CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL**  
Dept. A-6310 Rochester, N. Y.

Patterson Civil Service School  
Dept. A6310, Rochester, N. Y.

Sir: Send me without charge your catalog, describing this and other U. S. Government positions.

Name .....  
Address .....



**SEND NO MONEY NOW \$1.85**

**Pants**

**Made to Your Order**

New wholesale tailoring house makes this sensational introductory offer—good for 30 days only. Perfect fitting excellent wearing pants of fine quality weave. Guaranteed \$7.00 pre-war value or MONEY BACK. Any style or size, no extra charges. Parcel Post or Express PRE-PAID. Write today for 60 cloth samples Free. **\$1.85** Once pair to a customer.

**Agents Wanted EARN Big Money**

Send orders for your relatives, friends and neighbors. Nice easy spare time work that pays you \$20 to \$40 a week. Send us your name today. Handsome cloth sample outfit and full information in first mail. Free. Write today.

**STRAND TAILORING COMPANY**  
Baltimore, Md. Dept. 511

**ALL WOOL Slip-On**

**\$1.49**

Here's an almost unheard of bargain. Just the thing for those working outdoors or for skating, etc. A very handy garment to wear under coat before overcoat weather sets in. Made of wool process fine quality yarn. Guaranteed to please or money back. Color, khaki only. Sizes 34 to 48.

**Send No Money**

Just rush your name, address, size and mention No. AH941. Pay postman on arrival \$1.49 and postage.

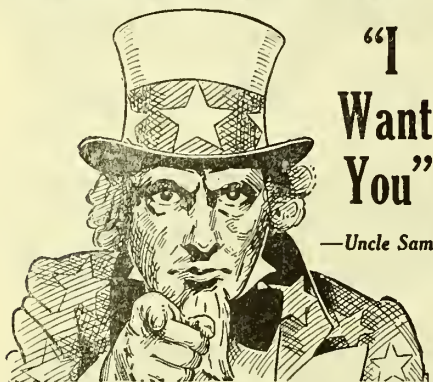
**FREE**

Catalogue of many bargains in sporting goods, firearms and wearing apparel. Write today.

**Paramount Trading Co.** 34 W. 25th St., N.Y.

**Bargains in Sporting Goods**

## EX-SERVICE MEN



**Become Railway Mail Clerks**  
**\$1600 to \$2300 Year**

**HUNDREDS NEEDED**

Every Ex-Service Man Should Write Immediately

**Steady Work No Layoffs**

**Paid Vacations**

**Common education sufficient.**

**Ex-Service Men get first preference.**

**Send coupon today—SURE.**

**Franklin Institute,**  
Dept. K186,  
Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, (1) Sample Railway Mail Clerk Examination questions; (2) Schedule showing places of all coming U. S. Government examinations; (3) List of many Government jobs now open; (4) Information regarding preference to ex-service men.

Name.....

Address.....

So tired were they, and so heavily burdened because of the shortage of sleighs, that it was daybreak as they were pulling into Shalosh, a tiny village buried in the woods about halfway to Shenkursk. They mounted a sentry post at each end of the road and dragged themselves into the houses to drop down and snatch some sleep.

That evening, as the men were going over their gear and getting ready for the night's march, they were alarmed to hear a sudden volley of firing from the southern end of the village, and tumbled out into the street in confusion. In the dark dozens of figures were rushing madly about, and at the end of the street a score of rifles were firing into the woods.

Odjard ran out into this rabble and gave his men a sharp fall in. His company lined up as on parade. The firing continued and the Russian officer dashed up to say that his men thought that they had seen the enemy, and it was they who were firing. Odjard dismissed the company and told them to remain indoors until they were called. He strode down to the firing line, gave the first of the prone figures a savage kick, and ordered them to cease firing. Some paid no attention to this, so he tore into them, cursing them with his fists and revolver butt, drove them back into their billets.

One of the gun crews, unfortunately, had shared the same panic and in trying to harness their outfit lost their heads, so that the horses, running wild, upset the gun in a deep ditch where they were unable to pull it out. They took out the breech lock, broke the wheels and used the horses they could catch to help the other gun teams.

The march to Shenkursk was resumed, and they trudged on through the night, thanking Providence that they were not more closely pursued. From time to time, in the distance toward which they were going, came the indistinct sound of shelling, like the night drums of an Indian war dance.

Came another dawn and they reached Spasko, a small village on the river flat just around the bend of the Vaga from Shenkursk, but still within sight of its church tops. Here they met Cap-

tain Mowatt of the Canadian Artillery with a single eighteen-pounder sent out to help cover their retirement, and they turned in for a little time, planning to go on into Shenkursk at dusk.

The Bolo pursuers, however, had made up lost time, and shortly before noon the first of their guns ranged on Spasko. At two o'clock infantry fire broke from a ridge in the woods nearby, and Odjard again formed his exhausted men in a skirmish line along the side of the houses. Mowatt dragged his gun into the open and with magnificent disregard of his exposed position helped clear away the Bolo front. The superb handling of this one gun made it possible to hold back the advance, as the infantry was now working mechanically and without spirit, too worn out by its efforts to do otherwise.

Behind them, beyond Shenkursk, the Bolo shelling had reopened, and long shells were flying over the town and bursting above the river. Several buildings, set afire by the shelling, were sending up long columns of smoke. Shenkursk, worried about Odjard's outfit and unable to get word from them, sent out a platoon as support. A piece of shrapnel struck Odjard in the back of the neck so that he had to be rushed back to the sleighs. Another shell burst in front of the Canadian gun, putting it out of action and taking off Mowatt's leg at the knee. He and Odjard were hurried back to Shenkursk, and Mead, who was left in command, withdrew the skirmish lines gradually, until they met the fresh platoon which was deployed covering their withdrawal. Then, forming in column, they straggled painfully back across the flat where the irregular road ran through the low scrub timber, spread out a little as they crossed the Vaga, and climbed up the steep twisting road which cuts the high bluff and winds into Shenkursk. Then this, the only entrance to the town on the west, was blocked and guarded, and the battered column, with a feeling of absolute safety in gaining the most strongly-fortified place on the two rivers, fell into the billets and dropped in sheer exhaustion where they could find room around the stoves.

## The Logic of the Barred Gate

(Continued from page 6)

or will cease to produce offspring, or both. The old idea of the "melting pot" has exploded. Different races do not blend into one homogeneous race the characteristics of which are determined by the environment. The lower type gradually absorbs the resources of the community. Its own standards may rise somewhat, generally do, but the net result is a loss—a lower standard than if the higher type had been permitted to develop normally. Again the intermixture of high and kindred types tends to produce variations superior to both, while the intermixture of non-kindred types tends to the reverse. This is true in plant and animal life. The pioneers who fought the Indians and irresistibly forced their way across a 3,000-mile continent in little over half a century would seem to prove that the rule holds for the higher type of the human race. The results of blending mixed types need no examples.

Now let us compare the size of the

American family of the first hundred years of our independence with the American family of today. We cannot lay the loss to lack of space—we suffer from no crowding. Let us compare the families of those of our original stock with those of our immigrants since the eighties. The conclusion is obvious. It is claimed by many that our population today would have been nearly as great by natural increase even if we had not had the flood of immigration from eastern and southern Europe. These immigrants were willing to accept a lower standard and to raise families under conditions deterrent to the original Americans and their kindred stocks. These last are gradually being crowded out of the great industries except transportation, lumbering and agriculture, and the Orientals will soon crowd them out of agriculture on our west coast unless drastic action is taken.

The effect is only less marked upon



**Nu-Way**  
**STRETCH**  
**Suspenders and Garters**

Unequaled for Comfort and Long Wear. One Year's Lasting Stretch Guaranteed. Thousands get two and three years wear.

Suspenders, 75c. Garters, 50c. Ask Your Dealer—If he hasn't them, send direct giving dealer's name. Look for "NU-WAY" on buckles. Accept no substitutes.

**Nu-Way Stretch Suspender Co.**  
Dept. E 4810 Adrian, Mich.



## \$2500 to \$10,000 a Year for You in RADIO

New uncrowded field of work. Thousands of trained men needed now for land and sea work. Travel the world over if you wish or locate at home. Learn by mail in spare time. Complete course given by America's oldest and largest government recognized Radio-School (established 1914). Quality for commercial license in few months. Four practice Radio instruments loaned free teach you at home. Our Employment Bureau helps graduates to positions. Endorsed by the Veterans Vocational Bureau. Write for Free book, "How to Learn Radio at Home," which tells the story of success for over 10,000 students and graduates. Be sure to give full name, address and age.

National Radio Institute, Dept. 1265 N. W., Washington, D. C.

CALIFORNIA STATE LAND BOARD has for sale desirable irrigated farms, twenty and forty acres, in San Joaquin Valley, only requiring five per cent of purchase price; remainder in semi-annual installments extending over 36½ years with five per cent interest. Money advanced for improvements and dairy stock. Splendid communities being established. You can farm all year in California; all delicious fruits profitably grown; alfalfa paying crop. Ideal conditions stock and poultry. Nowhere else such a combination of winterless climate, sunshine, seashore, mountains, fertile valleys, paved highways, efficient marketing associations, excellent schools. Illustrated folders mailed free on request. C. L. Seagraves, General Colonization Agent, Santa Fe Railway, 950 Railway Exchange, Chicago, Ill.

**Sound Off**  
**Emblem Division**

Automobile decorations, Post banners, grave markers, membership buttons, seal presses, window transfers, athletic emblems and a score of other useful and attractive items incorporating the Legion emblem are to be had from the Emblem Division.

WRITE FOR A COMPLETE CATALOGUE

Emblem Division, National Headquarters  
The American Legion, Indianapolis...



**PAIN'S FIREWORKS**

BOTH DAY AND NIGHT FOR  
**ARMISTICE DAY**

Pain's Fireworks Co. 18 Park Place, New York  
111 West Monroe St., Chicago

**TRAPS-FURS** Send for Big 52 page Fur Book, in colors, most complete catalog of Trapping Supplies ever issued. Will help you become expert trapper and earn big money. Also fur lists giving highest market prices, and shipping tags. All Free. Deal direct with America's Greatest Fur House and get highest grades for your furs and big money quick. Write

**F. C. TAYLOR FUR CO.**  
850 Fur Exchange Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

**AGENTS—\$5 to \$15 DAILY**

EASY—Introducing NEW STYLE GUARANTEED HOSIERY—Must wear or replaced free. Big Profits. Repeat orders bring you regular income. You write orders—WE DELIVER AND COLLECT. No capital or experience needed. Outfits furnished. All colors and grades including finest silks.

**MAC-O-CHEE MILLS CO., Desk 3713 Cincinnati, O.**



our government. No one can deny the strong tendency toward centralization, toward paternalism. Forty years ago we were a true democracy, with personal liberty and a burning and universal determination to hold it. The English now claim that, though they live under a monarchy, they are far more democratic than we are. A little retrospect will show that the tendency toward centralization follows a little later than the wave of immigration from central, eastern, and southern Europe. It may be a coincidence, but it is worth thinking about. Note that in this period these peoples have increased six millions, not counting their offspring, while the foreign born of type kindred to our original stock have actually decreased by nearly a million in the past twenty years.

Even if we had no one to consider but ourselves, even if Asia were still voluntarily isolated and the brown races still asleep, the rapidly dwindling majority of our original and kindred stock should wake up and call a halt. The time has come when they should determine whether the future citizen of this country shall be of the type that colonized the continent from shore to shore or of a mixture the possibilities of which no one can contemplate with pleasure.

But there is another reason, stronger even than the appeal of "America for Americans." For the past decade there have come increasing evidences of the resurgence of Oriental peoples. Vastly outnumbering the whites, the yellows, browns and blacks have been held in check for five hundred years by white genius and solidarity. The white solidarity was broken as never before by the World War. In that war yellows, browns and blacks fought side by side with whites against other whites. From all sides come proof of the unrest of the colored races under white political control and of the wistful eyes cast on rich territories predominantly white but sparsely populated. They still fear the whites, but the fear grows less with the evident separation of the white nations. The question daily grows more pressing, shall the white areas remain for the expansion of the white races, or shall they become yellow, brown or black? We may be sure, for example, if the yellows are given a foothold the whites will cease to breed; we may be equally sure that the gaps left in yellow lands, through emigration, will be promptly filled by increased births. Witness Hawaii and Japan.

Now throughout history peoples have gained and held territory only by ability and willingness to fight for it. Modern war calls for more than man power and organization. It calls for possession or control of the materials and means for making munitions of war. Much is written of the "vast resources of China," and many writers, otherwise apparently sound, believe that a coalition of Japan and China would form a great threat. China's resources are great. But even when combined with Japan's they are not of a nature to permit either great industrial development or great war making power as long as the steel age endures. They are pitifully deficient in high-grade iron ore. So long as coal and iron form two of the major essentials for munitions of war the United States, with reserves greatly in excess of those of any possible coalition, holds the bal-



**BUD DOYLE** made his fight and won. But there are thousands of other men, not ex-criminals or gangsters, who went in with a clear record, who need a helping hand. They do not seek charity, but only ask to be remembered by a land to which they offered their bodies and blood.

This is the closing title of "Skin Deep" and this is the message Thomas H. Ince conveys to the American public in his latest photoplay, a verile, red-blooded drama. A regular He-Man story of how Bud Doyle made good "over there" and afterward went "over the top" in civil life. Filled with thrills, romance and a melodramatic punch.

## A Photoplay Every Legionnaire Will Want to See

### THOMAS H. INCE

presents

## "SKIN DEEP"

By Marc Edmund Jones

Directed by Lambert Hillyer

Distributed by Associated First National Pictures, Inc.



## Why Good Dancers Are Popular

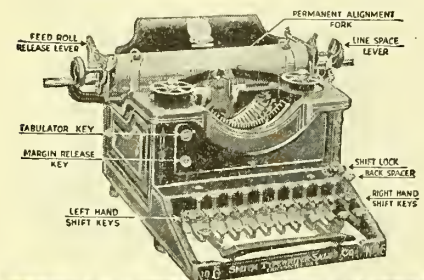
EVERYONE admires and wants to dance with the person who knows the latest steps. There is no need of being a wallflower! By my remarkable new easy method, anyone can learn the newest dances at home in a few hours. Much less expensive than from a personal teacher. No music or partner needed. So simple even a child can learn quickly. 60,000 have learned dancing by mail. Your own success is guaranteed.

To prove I can quickly and easily make you an accomplished dancer, I will send you FREE, in plain cover, a lesson in Fox Trot, Secret of Leading and How to Gain Confidence. For mailing of free lessons, send 10c. Learn in private—surprise your friends. Act now and be a good dancer soon!

ARTHUR MURRAY, Studio 480, 100 5th Ave., N. Y.







## TYPEWRITER SENSATION

Free Trial—Use as You Pay

Send us only \$4.00 a month until the low total price of \$48.85 is paid, and the machine is yours. This is absolutely the most generous typewriter offer ever made. Do not rent a machine when you can pay \$4.00 a month and own one. Cash price \$44.00, just a little less than half its original price.

## SMITH MODEL NO. 6

Perfect machines, Standard size, Keyboard of Universal arrangement, writing 84 characters. The entire line of writing completely visible at all times, has the tabulator, the two-color ribbon, the back spacer, in fact every late style feature and modern operating convenience. Comes to you with everything complete; tools, cover, operating book and instructions nothing extra to buy. You cannot imagine the perfection of this beautiful reconstructed typewriter until you have seen it. We have sold thousands of these perfect late style machines and every one of these thousands of satisfied customers had this beautiful, strictly up-to-date machine on five days' free trial before deciding to buy it. We will send it to you F. O. B. Chicago for five days' free trial. It will sell itself, but if you are not satisfied that this is the greatest typewriter you ever saw, you can return it at our expense. You won't want to return it after you try it, for you cannot equal this wonderful value anywhere.

Send No Money Put in Your Order Now

**\$4.85**  
AFTER TRIAL

When the typewriter arrives deposit with the express agent \$1.85 and take the machine for five days' trial. If you are convinced that it is the best typewriter you ever saw keep it and send us \$4.00 a month until our bargain price of \$48.85 is paid. If you don't want it, return it to the express agent, receive your \$4.85 and return the machine. We will pay the return express charges. This machine is guaranteed just as if you paid \$100.00 for it. It is standard. These typewriters are samples the manufacturer had at their branch offices throughout United States and have never been used except for demonstration purpose. Just like new but at extremely low price. The supply at this price is limited, the price will probably be raised when next advertisement appears, so don't delay. Fill in the coupon today—the typewriter will be shipped promptly. There is no red tape. We employ no solicitors—no collectors—no chattel mortgage. It is simply understood that we retain title to the machine until full \$48.85 is paid. You cannot lose. It is the greatest typewriter opportunity you will ever have. Do not send us one cent. Get the coupon in the mails today—sure.

Smith Typewriter Sales Co., Dept. 120, 360 E. Grand Av., Chicago

Smith Typewriter Sales Co., Dept. 120, 360 E. Grand Av., Chicago

Ship me the Standard visible Smith Model No. 6, F. O. B. Chicago, as described in this advertisement. I will pay you \$4.00 monthly as rent until the \$44.00 balance of the Special \$48.85 sale price is paid. The title to remain in you until fully paid for. It is understood that I have five days in which to examine and try the typewriter. If I choose not to keep it I will carefully repack it and return it to the express agent. It is understood that you give the standard guarantee.

Name .....

Street Address .....

City ..... State .....

Occupation or Business .....

## ELEGANT 7-JEWEL WATCH

\$6.95

C.O.D.  
This handsomely designed thin model 7-jewel watch for only \$6.95. Genuine gold filled case; open face; screw back and bezel; stem wind and set. A dandy watch and fine timekeeper of exceptional value. Guaranteed to wear for years.  
**FREE** If you act at once, beautiful knife and chain with order. **SEND NO MONEY.** Pay on arrival only \$6.95. If not delighted, return at once and get your money back on our ironclad guarantee. Jewelry and gun catalog free.  
United Buying Ass'n., 220 W. Ontario St., Dept. 107, Chicago

ance of power. And as long as the United States retains such a spirit that its strength will be thrown on the side of a threatened white race, there can be no repetition of the great Oriental invasions of ancient and medieval history.

It is this that makes it so vital that we maintain our people of a type that will uphold a democratic government, of a type that will not blend with colored races, and of a type that has never bowed the head to the Asiatic. If we do this the whites may have to abandon some of the outposts of political control, but need give up no territory predominantly white and climatically fitted for white occupancy.

We have the right to determine who shall and who shall not share our citizenship. We can exercise this right, apparently, only through laws duly enacted. The second set of curves shown with this article evidences the difference in effectiveness of an agreement and of a law in controlling immigration.

Our industrial leaders must give up the idea of cheap (and inferior) labor. Its effect is to be seen in the industrial situation of recent years, in which it is generally conceded that the workmen of our old-time stock have alone held back radicalism and serious disorders. We are only in the beginning of our troubles if we do not control immigration. As an example of what can happen, again witness Hawaii. One planter imported Japanese. His profits induced others to do the same. Within twenty years the population of Oahu became predominantly Japanese; in another decade the majority of native-born Americans in the Hawaiian Islands will be of pure Japanese parentage. Cheap labor of an unassimilable type, or even only partially assimilable, is a Frankenstein.

It seemed a noble thing when our

States passed the Constitutional amendment that the right of suffrage shall not be abridged by reason of race or color. The old melting pot idea still held. But we are beginning to doubt; it now seems that the future of our country and possibly of the white race demands that, for a time at least, the right to immigrate and to acquire citizenship shall be limited to those whom experience shows can live appreciatively under a democratic government and can be depended upon to stand firm so that our great resources shall not pass into the control of aliens, either through war or through infiltration. We must consider either our own grandchildren and great-grandchildren or those of alien peoples. It seems certain that one or the other must give way and that the decision as to which it shall be lies now, and for a little time longer, in our own hands.

Why not act? Why not close the doors definitely to all immigration till we can make a thorough investigation—until we can determine definitely the classes that do accept and absorb our ideals and standards, and the classes who secretly hate or are indifferent to them and have an ear ever open to the appeal of the anarchist or the whisper of the bolshevist? Why not prepare an organization with the governing rules to control immigration when we shall again open the gate, and in the meantime determine the educational qualifications necessary for the officials who shall be appointed to administer this important matter? We offend no nation if the door is closed to all. And if, in future, any people feel that we have unjustly discriminated against them, they have the obvious salve of enacting identical legislation against our citizens—an action which we should be prepared to accept with equanimity.

## What Are the Movies Up To?

(Continued from page 5)

the case of motion pictures, at least, there isn't any such. Mr. Hays has described his relationship to the industry as "a partner in service." That may overstate the fact, but it describes the spirit. (A youthful and diminutive water carrier for one of the carpenters' crews at Hollywood listened to Hays saying during the address in the great bowl there that they were all partners. "That partner stuff goes with me," the water boy said. "I'm ready to split with you, Bill.")

This development of industrial organization is still too young to be appraised. Its results may be evanescent and unsubstantial. Or they may conceivably point toward a way of avoiding the economic extremes of laissez faire and of nationalization.

The task of Will Hays is one of years; his Rome won't be built in a day. But these first months of his organization show gains. It is at the point of completing, by common agreement after long negotiation, a standardization of contractual relations between distributors and exhibitors which should go far toward removing what has been heretofore a prolific source of discord. It has moved, in certain unusual instances, to prevent the public exhibition of specific productions. It has approved and aided the efforts of producing companies to secure and retain high-class

permanent personnel. It has adopted measures which promise an end of the recurring thefts of films for export.

It has sent to its member companies, for transmission to their various studios, the demand, devoid of weasel words, that filth be omitted from productions now under way.

"These pictures now being made," this manifesto said, "will come out soon and they will be the proof either of our honesty of purpose or of our failure; they will be the proof either of our ability to correct our evils ourselves, or of our inability to run our own business."

It has offered its facilities to the National Education Association, which has agreed to designate a group to assist the industry in making pedagogic productions.

It has begun the building of a line of communication between the public patrons and the private producers of motion pictures—the establishment of machinery both for consulting and stimulating the nationally-federated groups of the country in the interests of better films.

This last is significant. On a morning in June upward of 125 representatives of civic, religious and educational societies met in New York on the invitation of Mr. Hays. They remained until six o'clock in the afternoon, tell-



# EARN BIG MONEY

## LEARN THE AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS

—the world's greatest industry. Millions of cars, trucks, batteries, and need constant service. Thousands of trained men needed. Wonderful opportunities open to men who "know how." Come to Michigan State Auto School and get this training now. Our course fits you to fill any automotive job. Our graduates always in demand. More than 15,000 graduates throughout world holding good jobs or in business for themselves.

**Make \$2,000 to \$10,000 Yearly**

Fit yourself to fill one of these big-pay jobs. Our course complete in every particular, covers every point in auto construction, repair, and upkeep. Includes autos, trucks, tractors, farm light plants, gas engines, etc. Instructions intensely interesting and practical. Special Courses on tires, batteries, brazing, welding, machine shop work, etc. Nothing omitted.

**Learn in Detroit—the Auto Center**

Our School located in Heart of Auto Industry gives our students best opportunities and advantages. Fully endorsed by Biggest Auto Factories. Factory executives and Service Managers helped outline our Courses. They give our students fullest co-operation. IT PAYS TO COME TO M.S.A.S. and learn the Auto Business right in the Auto Center of the world.

Get the facts. Write for free catalog. See what others have done—then get busy. Show your grit. "Buck up" and get in the game. Be a winner. We'll help you. Write today.

**Michigan State Automobile School**  
3490 Auto Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

# 13 WEEKS FOR 15 CENTS

## The Pathfinder

### INDEPENDENT NATIONAL HOME WEEKLY

You've heard your neighbor praise the Pathfinder, the wonderful illustrated news and story paper published at Washington for people everywhere. This paper is the Ford of the publishing world; has half a million subscribers. Chuck full of just the kind of reading you want. Unequaled digest of the world's news. Question Box answers your questions. Stunts for children; real fun for all. Exciting serial story starts soon. Send 15 cents (coin or stamps) today for this big \$1 paper 13 weeks. You will be more than pleased. **PATHFINDER, 603 Langdon St., WASHINGTON, D. C.**

# We Pay \$8 a Day

taking orders for **Jennings Guaranteed Hosiery.** Written guarantee with each pair to wear and give satisfaction or new hose free.

**Year round Position**  
**No Lay offs**  
Regular customers and repeat orders make you steady income. Hose for men, women and children, all styles, colors and finest line silk hose, all guaranteed. Low priced. No experience necessary. Write for samples. **JENNINGS MFG. CO.**  
Hose-301 Dayton, Ohio

**LAW STUDY AT HOME**  
Become a lawyer. Legally trained men win high positions and big success in business and public life. Greater opportunities now than ever before. Be independent—be a leader. Lawyers earn.  
**\$3,000 to \$10,000 Annually**  
We guide you step by step. You can train at home during spare time. Let us send you records and letters from LaSalle students admitted to the bar in various states. Money refunded according to our Guarantee Bond if dissatisfied. Degree of LL. B. conferred. Thousands of successful students enrolled. Low cost, easy terms. We furnish all text material, including fourteen-volume Law Library. Get our valuable 120-page "Law Guide" and "Evidence" books FREE. Send for them—NOW.  
**LaSalle Extension University, Dept. 10361-L, Chicago**

# Why Toil at Uncertain Jobs?

When you may be selected for Gov't Railway Mail Clerk. Appointments every state. Expenses paid; vacation and sick-leave with pay; No strikes or shut-downs; common education sufficient. Questions free. — **COLUMBUS INSTITUTE, L-90 Columbus, O.**

# AGENTS SALESMEN

## GOLD TRANSFER

## MONOGRAM INITIAL LETTERS

\$10-\$15 daily; every owner wants gold initials on side door of automobile; applied while waiting; profit \$1.38 on sale of \$1.50; or sell him set that he may apply own monogram; write for agency; free samples. **MONOGRAM LETTER CO.**  
Desk G, 196 Market St. Newark, N. J.

ing what they thought of motion pictures. Before adjourning they selected their own committee and instructed it to carry on from that beginning. It devised a permanent organization, centering in a group representative of twenty of the major civic associations of the nation, including the American Legion. This group has begun holding periodical meetings with Mr. Hays, and has employed an executive who is located in the office of the federated producers but who is responsible to the committee of twenty. It had drafted, following its first meeting, a Declaration of Purpose, stating:

The purpose of the work of the several agencies here named shall include:

a. The establishment of a channel of inter-communication between the agencies instrumental in forming and interpreting public opinion and the motion picture industry.

b. The increased use of motion pictures as a force for citizenship and a factor in social benefit.

c. The development of more intelligent co-operation between the public and the motion picture industry.

d. The aiding of the co-operative movement instituted between the National Education Association and the motion-picture producers to direct the making of pedagogic films and their effective employment in the schools.

e. The encouragement of the effort to advance the usefulness of motion pictures as an instrument of international amity, by correctly portraying American life, ideals and opportunities in pictures sent abroad and the proper portrayal of foreign scenes and persons in all productions.

f. The furtherance, in general, of all constructive methods of bringing about a sympathetic interest in attaining and maintaining high standards of art, entertainment, education and morals in motion pictures.

**I**F from some distant planet one should gaze upon this spot that men call earth, the things that would catch his attention earliest would be the number of "committees" running about, the prevalence of "resolutions," the recurrence of "programs."

Maybe this is another of those. I think it isn't. It offers a possibility, it seems to me, of turning into worthwhile work what has heretofore been largely futile fulmination. It provides a channel for conveying praise and blame to the responsible heads of the industry instead of simply shouting it at the horizon. But more than that, by the affirmative support of high-grade productions, it can raise—much or little—the cultural standards of America with respect to its motion pictures.

People who haven't voted since Harrison ran for president complain about the calibre of candidates being elected. And people lustily demand better pictures who haven't raised their hands or voices to help get them. The responsibility of the public is real. It is as Will Hays has said:

"If one were to start a vegetarian hotel, and day by day a large number of guests were to storm into the dining room demanding roast beef cooked rare, this hotel keeper, though the most enthusiastic of vegetarians, would experience substantial difficulty in putting over a bill of fare consisting entirely of asparagus."

Fine pictures don't, Topsy-like, just

# Who Won the War?

The Aussies—the Limeys—the Frogs—they all made a good fight. But it took the Americans to deliver the knockout. Athletics—before we joined the Service—while we were in the Service—made the A.E.F. better fighters. Keep up the good work—keep fit today—by athletics in your Legion Posts. And use **WILSON** equipment—the same that made such a service record in army and navy camps four years ago.



**Thos. E. Wilson & Co.**  
New York Chicago  
San Francisco

# Olive Drab Work Shirts

## 2 for \$3.75

Here is your opportunity to get two shirts for the price of one. These are high-grade olive drab wool shirts and are reinforced throughout. Has two pockets, attached collar and is cut full. The quality is exceptional and we guarantee entire satisfaction or your money back.

**Send no Money**  
Just rush your name, address, size and mention No. W353. Pay postman on arrival \$3.75 and postage.  
**FREE** Catalogue of many bargains in sporting goods, firearms and wearing apparel.  
**Paramount Trading Co., Dept. W, 34 West 28th St., New York**

# AGENTS: \$60.00 a Week

**Taking Orders for Reversible Raincoat**  
Two coats in one. One side black raincoat—other side fine dress coat. Takes the place of an expensive overcoat. Guaranteed water-proof. Latest style, brand new. Not sold in stores.

**\$12.00 a Day Guaranteed**  
for 2 average orders a day

No experience necessary. No capital needed. All you do is to take the orders. We deliver by Parcel Post, and do all collecting. Your commission paid same day your orders are booked. Get started at once. Work full time or spare time. Easy to get orders on account of two coats for the price of one. Big season now on. Send for sample coat to wear and to show customers.

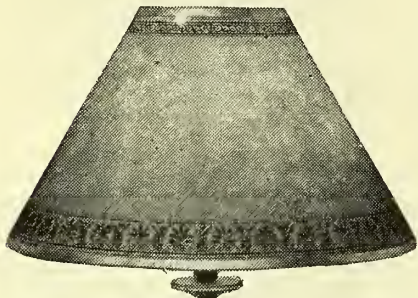
**Thomas Mfg. Co., R-901 Dayton, Ohio**

# MECHANIC'S POCKET SECRETARY 25c

Constructed of finest steel. Just push the button and out comes the article you require. Worth \$1.00. Postpaid  
**25c**  
Get One To-day  
Adjustable Pen, pencil, knife, ink eraser, pencil sharpener, nail file, and cleaner, mechanic's marking point, fine compass with screw attachment, foot rule.  
**Universal Co., Box 504 Stamford, Conn.**



## Three Talented Artists Joined in Designing This Lamp



The lines, proportions and coloring of most of the lamps you see in these days of commercialism are the work of designing departments of large factories. They are the fruits of a deep knowledge of what makes a "popular seller" in the stores.

But this exquisite little lamp—"Aurora" as it has been named by an artist because of the purity of its Greek lines—was designed by the united talents of an architect and interior decorator, a painter, and a famous sculptress who were working not to make a "cheap" lamp or a "big seller" for the stores, but solely to design a lamp of truly artistic proportions, with great grace, symmetry and beauty yet thoroughly durable and practicable.

The price of this artistic gem is \$3.50. Think of it! In the few shops where lamps of this character can be found its equal would cost from \$15 to \$20. Only the Decorative Arts League could offer such a price and such a lamp.

"Aurora" is 16 inches high, base and can cast in solid Medallium, shaft of seamless brass, finished either in rich statuary bronze with adjustable parchment shade of neutral brown or in ivory white, shade golden yellow. Inside of shades old rose to give mellow light. Equipped for electricity, wire, socket, etc., everything but bulb. Send no money, simply sign and mail the coupon to Decorative Arts League, 175 Fifth Avenue, New York

**Aurora \$3.50**

**DECORATIVE ARTS LEAGUE,**  
175 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Send me at the League members' special price, an "Aurora" Lamp, and I will pay postman \$3.50 plus the postage when delivered. (Shipping weight only 5 lbs.) If not satisfactory I can return lamp within five days and you are to refund my money.

Check finish desired Statuary Bronze ☐ or Ivory White ☐ (CL)

Signed.....  
Address.....  
City..... State.....

## U.S. Army Munson Shoe

Made of pliable Chrome Leather. Broad, Solid Oak Leather Heels, Double Thick Soles. Dirt and Water Proof.

**\$2.89** Bellows Tongue, Sizes 5 1/2 to 12.

**Guaranteed**  
You must be entirely satisfied or we will refund your money.

**Pay Postman**  
Send no money. Just send your name, address and size. Your shoes will be sent by return mail. Pay postman \$2.89 and postage on arrival.  
**GUARANTEE TRADING CO.**  
Dept. 134 Jersey City, N. J.

# Make Money

Represent the American Legion Weekly

SEE PAGE 2

Write CIRCULATION BIRD,  
AMERICAN LEGION WEEKLY  
627 West 43d Street, New York City

grow. Some kind of a noise audible in a box office must precede or follow them, and box office acoustics are peculiar.

"Reforming" pictures too often has meant simply carping about the ones we disliked and preserving a death-like silence when one came along deserving approval and longevity. To get and keep getting better pictures, the folks must snap into it. Meanwhile the killers of joy and the hangers of crepe who sob at the decadence of the screen may save their tears. That the tendency in the quality of motion pictures is upward is neither a promise, a prayer nor a prophecy. It is a fact.

In 1916 the National Board of Review classified twenty-six percent of pictures produced as especially good for the family and sixteen percent for young people; in 1921, according to the board, these percentages had risen respectively to 63 and 28.

The Cleveland Foundation's Survey of Recreation found that "no one who studies the motion picture theatres at Cleveland fails to see that the action of an enlightened public opinion is constantly raising the standard of pictures exhibited."

In Mayor McClellan's administration he threatened to close all motion picture houses in New York because of general disapproval of the films—many of them imported—then being shown. No critic of the screen remains to advocate any such heroic measure to combat what evil there may be.

Ten years ago, the Nickelodeon was an abandoned storeroom with an unkempt interior, foul air, and jumpy, eye-racking pictures of a train robbery and a man-hunt. Today the motion-picture theatres rival the "legitimates"; they are well ventilated, well-lit, well-kept. Eye strain is eliminated. Tomorrow we shall find tinted and talking pictures in them.

The trend is upward.

Perhaps it may not stay in that direction.

Perhaps Vachel Lindsay was wrong: "No longer is the fire escape the only summer resort. . . . Here is more fancy and whim than ever before blessed a hot night. . . . Our democratic dream has been a middle-class aspiration built on a bog of toil-soddened minds. The piles beneath the castle of our near-democratic arts were rotting for lack of folk-imagination. The Man with the Hoe had no spark in his brain. But now a light is blazing. We can build the American soul broad-based from the foundation. We can begin with dreams the veriest stone-club warrior can understand, and as far as an appeal to the eye can do it, lead him in fancy through every phase of life to the apocalyptic splendors. . . . It has come then, this new weapon of men, and the face of the whole earth changes."

Perhaps this renaissance of the producers may be a transient phase.

Perhaps this dedication to public spirited ideals will prove more apparent than real.

Perhaps the Hays association will fail to carry through its program.

Perhaps it can't maintain the pace. Perhaps it can't fulfill its forecasts. Still the effort would be supremely worth the making. Still the game would be worth the candle.

For it is just possible that it might succeed. I think it can.

And that would be a great thing to have done for America and for men.

## MEN WANTED

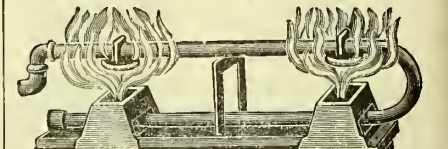
to call on garages, stores, factories, schools, hotels, homes, auto owners and demonstrate and take orders for new

### Super Fyr-Fyter

Approved by Underwriters, makes spectacular demonstration. Sells easily  
Blais made \$59.60 first week. DePries has averaged \$7000 per year for last 3 years. We can train you, without cost, so you can do as well or better. No experience necessary. Write at once for free details showing how you can earn \$2,000 to \$10,000 a year  
**THE FYR-FYTER COMPANY**  
1212 Fyr-Fyter Bldg. Dayton, Ohio

## AGENTS: \$12 a Day

### NEW KANT-KLOG COAL OIL BURNER



Most perfect burner ever invented. Can't clog up. Burns 85% air and 15% gas. Turns any coal or wood stove into a gas stove. Pays for itself in a short time. Cheaper than coal. Big seller. Write for Agency terms and territory  
**PARKER MFG. CO. 202 Coal St. DAYTON, OHIO**

## FREE Book on Auto Opportunities in California

Hundreds of big-pay auto jobs open in California. Be an auto mechanic, electrician or demonstrator salesman. Learn by actual shop practice—earn living expenses while learning. Write today for Big FREE auto book—explains everything.  
**NATIONAL Automotive School 852 So. Figueroa St. Los Angeles, Cal.**

## CIVIL SERVICE

Courses for Postmaster, Railway Mail Clerk, City Carrier, P. O. Clerk, Rural Carrier, etc., by former civil service employee with 15 years experience in the Postal service, and 13 years experience in preparing for Gov't positions. Our students have made 99.50% in Gov't exams. Our unexcelled \$15 courses only \$5 for short time. Several sample lesson sheets, valuable illustrated catalog and full particulars FREE.  
**CIVIL SERVICE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, PHILA., PA.**

## Learn to Write

I can make a good penman of you at home during spare time. Write for my book "How to Become a Good Penman" and beautiful specimens, all free. Your name elegantly written on a card if you enclose stamp. F. W. TAMBLYN,  
420 Ridge Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

## AGENTS

Large Shirt Manufacturer wants agents to sell complete line of shirts, direct to wearer. Advertised Brand. Exclusive patterns. No capital or experience required. Big values. Entirely new proposition. Write for free samples  
**MADISON SHIRT CO.**  
503 Broadway New York

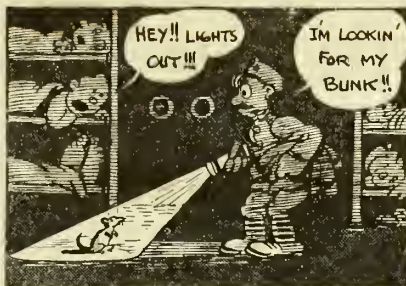
## INVENTORS

who derive largest profits know and heed certain simple but vital facts before applying for

## PATENTS

Our book Patent Sense, for Inventors and Manufacturers, gives those facts; free. Write Lacey & Lacey, 643 F St., Washington, D.C.  
**ESTABLISHED 1869**





## The Flashlight that Failed

In le guerre, the flashlight never failed Buddy. The Stave Hero used it for the dot and dash, used it on dark nights to quiet a mule rumpus, thereby saving himself from being branded with the order of "horseshoes."

Buddy flashed a mean light in a dark dugout, when some bird who had been "selected" to aid him in a No Man's Land detail crawled off in a corner to dream he was there.

The Coupon Skirmisher saved the beans with his flashlight on many moons, when blockaded in some mud hole along the rations-route where the guns spoke not mildly. Without a flashlight, Buddy could never have made up his bunk, which consisted of removing his shoes and shifting his pack, down there in a ship where it took a formula to get sleep.

"Lights out—Jerry up!"

After the candle had been swept aside, Buddy always saved the day—or rather night—by touching his flashlight and restoring heaven's first law—order.

Has the flashlight become one with the animated dandruff and cubes? Buddy so believes, after a careful perusal of the advertising columns of his Weekly. No flashlight whatsoever is advertised therein.

Over there, Buddy read the old shirt by the light of the flash. And he read 'em and wept—the freckled hand organs—by the same light.

A bird turning into the flax in a dark billet might have cuddled up to a cow if his flashlight had been hors de combat.

Now the flashlight has failed.

Rally round, ye heroes of the dark places of the combat zone. Relate the story of your favorite flashlight, and how it saved Europe. State on the dotted line your favorite make.

Turn the pocket spotlight on the coupon—flash Buddy the message that you are with him stronger than army mustard.

The coupon makes a big flash on the advertiser's desk.

Dealers and salesmen and everybody—help Buddy prove to advertisers that Legionnaires aren't still in the dark ages.

To the Advertising Manager,  
627 West 43d St., New York City

I would like to see the following make of flashlight and batteries advertised in our weekly.

Give reason

This coupon is for all Legionnaires and Auxiliary Members to fill out. But if you are a dealer or a salesman handling this line, please indicate by check mark.....dealer.....salesman

Name.....

Address.....

Post.....

## OUR DIRECTORY

These Advertisers support us—Let's reciprocate. And tell them so by saying, when you write—"I saw your ad in

<b>AUTO ACCESSORIES</b>	
VVVVVElectric Storage Battery Co.	
Liberty Top & Tire Co.	
<b>BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS</b>	
VVAmerican Pub. Co.	
VVF. Collier & Son Co.	16
VVEverett	
VVJudge	
VVJ. S. Ogilvie Pub. Co.	23
VVG. C. Merriam Co.	29
VVVThe Pathfinder Pub. Co.	21
VVSportsman's Digest Publ'g Co.	
<b>BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES</b>	
VVAcorn Brass Mfg. Co.	21
VVAmerican Accessory Co.	
VVConverse Tire Co.	
VVFederal Pure Food Co.	
VVFyr-Fyter Co.	30
VVJennings Mfg. Co.	29
VVKnight & Co.	
VVLighting Calculator Co.	
VVMac-O-Chee Mills	27
VVMadison Shirt Co.	30
VVMitchell & Co.	
VVPark Tailoring Co.	
VVParker Mfg. Co.	30
VVProgress Tailoring Co.	20
VVSanta Fe Railway	27
VVSilver King Novelty Co.	26
VVStrand Tailoring Co.	29
VVThomas Mfg. Co.	
VVWashington Tailoring Co.	
<b>ENTERTAINMENT</b>	
VVT. S. Denison & Co.	
VVFirst National Exhibitors' Circuit, Inc.	27
VVPain's Fireworks	27
<b>FIREARMS</b>	
VWStokes Kirk	
VWMarble Arms & Mfg. Co.	
VWUnwin Trading Co.	22
<b>FOOD PRODUCTS</b>	
VVVVThe Genesee Pure Food Co.	
<b>HARDWARE</b>	
VWSimmons Hardware Co.	
<b>HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES</b>	
VVDecorative Arts League	
VVVHartman Furniture & Carpet Co.	30
VVKrystal Krafters	
VVRat Biscuit Co.	
<b>INSURANCE</b>	
VVJohn Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co.	
<b>INVESTMENTS</b>	
VGL Miller Bond & Mortgage Co.	25

"BE IT RESOLVED, that with a firm belief in the value of our magazine—THE AMERICAN LEGION WEEKLY—as a national advertising medium; with the realization that due to limited subscription price and constantly increasing cost of production, the improvements which we desire to see in it will only be made possible through increased advertising revenue—and that increased advertising revenue depends primarily upon our support of advertisers in the WEEKLY—we hereby pledge our support and our patronage, as individuals, and as an organization, to those advertisers who use the columns of our official magazine—THE AMERICAN LEGION WEEKLY."

Resolution passed unanimously at the Second National Convention of The American Legion.

<b>JEWELRY, INSIGNIA, MEMORIALS</b>	
VVAmerican Legion Emblem Division	27
VVConsolidated Watch Co.	
VVJos. De Roy & Son	22
VVFirst National Watch Co.	
VVFlour City Ornamental Iron Co.	
VVVC. K. Grouse Co.	
VVB. Gutter & Sons	
VVWarriss Gear Co.	24
VVIngersoll Watch Co.	18
VVM. Lyon & Co.	
VVVVStanta Fe Watch Co.	20
VVVVW. Sweet, Inc.	25
VVUnited Buying Assoc.	28
VVZanzibar Co.	24
<b>MEDICINAL</b>	
VVBauer & Black	
VVBayer Tablets of Aspirin	24
<b>MEN'S WEAR</b>	
VVCheney Brothers	19
VVThe Florsheim Shoe Co.	21
VVGuarantee Trading Co.	30
VVHart Schaffner & Marx	
VVHoleproof Hosiery Co.	
VVJoseph & Feiss Co.	
VVKahn Tailoring Co.	
VVNu-Way Streech Suspender Co.	27
VVParamount Trading Co.	25 & 29
VVED. V. Price & Co.	
VVReliance Mfg. Co.	
VVWilson Brothers	
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>	
VVVV. Buchstein Co.	
VVContinental Scale Works	
VVHealth Builders	Back Cover
VVPhiladelphia Key Co.	
VVThe Rural Weekly	23
<b>MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS</b>	
VVVBUecher Band Instrument Co.	
VVVC. G. Conn, Ltd.	
VVLeedy Mfg. Co.	
VVE. Oriol Co.	
VVRudolph Wurilizer Co.	18

## of ADVERTISERS

our AMERICAN LEGION WEEKLY. Or tell the same thing to the salesman or dealer from whom you buy their products.

<b>PATENT ATTORNEYS</b>	
VVVVVLacey & Lacey	30
VVJ. L. Jackson & Co.	
<b>RADIO</b>	
VVEdison Phone Co.	
<b>SCHOOLS AND INSTRUCTION</b>	
VVAmerican School	
VVAmerican Technical Society	
VVChicago Engineering Wks.	
VVCivil Service Correspondence School	30
VVColumbus Institute	29
VVFederal School of Applied Cartooning	
VVFranklin Institute	26
VVInternational Correspondence Schools	
VVLa Salle Extension University	29
VVMcCarrie School of Mechanical Dentistry	21
VVMichigan State Auto School	29
VVArthur Murray School of Dancing	27
VVNational Automotive School	30
VVNational Radio Inst.	27
VVPatterson Civil Service School	25
VVPelman Institute of America	
VVVStandard Business Training Institute	
VVVUlloss School	
VVVV. W. Tamblin	30
VVUnited Y. M. C. A. School	
VVUniversity of Applied Science	
<b>SMOKERS' NEEDS</b>	
VVVVAmerican Tobacco Co.	
VVLiggett & Myers Tobacco Co.	
<b>SPORTS AND RECREATION</b>	
VVE. T. Burrows Co.	
VVHarley-Davidson Motor Co.	
VVHendee Mfg. Co.	25
VVRussell's Inc.	
VVThos. E. Wilson	29
<b>STATIONERY AND WRITING MATERIAL</b>	
VVVVEaton, Crane & Pike Co.	
VVMonogram Letter Co.	29
VVUniversal Co.	29
<b>TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH</b>	
VVVAmerican Telephone & Telegraph Co.	
<b>TOILET NECESSITIES</b>	
VVGillette Safety Razor Co.	
VVVThe Pepsodent Co.	17
VVJ. H. Williams Co.	
<b>TRAPS—FURS</b>	
VVF. C. Taylor Fur Co.	27
<b>TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION</b>	
VVU. S. Shipping Board	
<b>TYPEWRITERS</b>	
VVVolter Typewriter Co.	
VVSmith Typewriter Sales Co.	28
VVTypewriter Emporium	

WE DO NOT KNOWINGLY ACCEPT FALSE OR FRAUDULENT ADVERTISING, OR ANY ADVERTISING OF AN OBJECTIONABLE NATURE. See "Our Platform," issue of February 6, 1920. Readers are requested to report promptly any failure on the part of an advertiser to make good any representation contained in an advertisement in THE AMERICAN LEGION WEEKLY.

Advertising rates: \$3.00 per agate line. Smallest copy accepted, 14 lines (1 inch). THE ADVERTISING MANAGER, 627 West 43d Street, N. Y. City.

THEY  
ADVERTISE,  
LET'S  
PATRONIZE

THEY  
ADVERTISE,  
LET'S  
PATRONIZE



# How Ten Minutes' Fun Every Day Keeps Me Fit

By Walter Camp

## Famous Yale Coach's "Daily Dozen" Exercises Now on Phonograph Records

ONE night during the war I was sitting in the smoking compartment of a Pullman sleeping-car when a man came in and said, "Mr. Camp?"

I told him I was, and he continued, "Well there is a man in the car here who is in very bad shape, and we wondered if you could not do something for him."

"What is the matter?" I asked.

"This fellow is running up and down the aisle in his pajamas," the man said, "trying to get them to stop the train to let him get some dope because he hasn't slept for four nights."

I went back in the car and found a man about 38 years old, white as a sheet, with a pulse of 110, and twitching all over. I learned that he had been managing a munitions plant and had broken down under the work because he had transgressed all the laws of nature, and given up all exercise, and had been working day and night.

"For God's sake," he said to me, "can't you put me to sleep? If somebody can only put me to sleep!" He was standing all bent over.

"Don't stand that way, stand this way!" I said, and I straightened him up and started putting him through a few exercises to stretch his body muscles. Pretty soon the color gradually began to come back into his face, and the twitching stopped. Then I said to him, "I am going to put you through the whole set of 'Daily Dozen' exercises once. Then I am going to send you back to your berth."

So I did that and didn't hear any more from him, but the next morning he came to me in the dining car and said:

"You don't leave this train until you've taught me those exercises. I slept last night for the first time in five nights."

I taught him the "Daily Dozen" and two months later I got a letter from him, saying: "My dear good Samaritan, I am back on the job all right again, and I am teaching everybody those exercises."

The "Daily Dozen" was originally devised as a setting-up drill for picked young men—the boys who were in training during the war. But its greatest value is for those men and women who are hemmed in between four walls most of the time and are beginning to realize that their bodies aren't as fit as their minds.

I applied it to middle-aged men, and men past middle age too, during the war—including members of the cabinet in Washington—who simply had to do much more work than they were used to doing, without breaking down. In the "Daily Dozen" I soon found I had something that would actually increase their reserve power. They grew progressively more fit as we went along.

People think that they can take an orgy of exercise and make up for a long period of neglect when they do not take any exercise at all. You can not do that. Do not go to a gymnasium. That tires you to death. That is old-fashioned. We do not have to do that any more. A man or woman can keep himself or herself fit with six or seven minutes a day. There is no reason why a man at 50 or 60 or 70 should not be supple; and if he is supple, then he grows old very slowly—but the place where he must look after himself is in his body muscles.—Walter Camp.

Mr. Camp is famous as a great Yale football coach, and athletic authority, but few people know that he is also a successful business man. Although sixty years old he is stronger and more supple than most younger men, and he uses his own "Daily Dozen" exercises regularly in order to remain so.

Since the war, the "Daily Dozen" has been making busy men and women fit and keeping them so—and the exercises are now proving more efficient than ever—due to a great improvement in the system. This is it:—

With Mr. Camp's special permission all the twelve exercises have been set to music—on phonograph records that can be played on any disc machine.

In addition, a chart is furnished for each



WALTER CAMP

Originator of the Famous "Daily Dozen" System

exercise—showing by actual photographs the exact movements to make for every one of the "commands"—which are given by a voice speaking on the record. So now you can make your phonograph keep you fit.

With these records and charts a man or woman can keep himself or herself fit with only a few minutes' exercise a day—and it is so much fun that some of the "Daily Dozen" fans go through the whole twelve exercises to the spirited music twice every morning—just as a matter of sheer enjoyment.

Mr. Camp says that the place where we must look after ourselves is in the body or the trunk muscles.

This is so, because we are all in reality "caged animals." When a man stops hunting and fishing for food and earns it sitting at a desk he becomes a captive animal—just as much as a lion or a tiger in the Zoo—and his trunk muscles deteriorate because they cease to be used. Then comes constipation and other troubles which *savage* men never have.

The remedy is to imitate the "excercises" of caged animals. They know how to keep themselves fit—and they do it too.

How? Simply by constantly stretching and turning and twisting the trunk or body muscles! When Mr. Camp discovered that men and women can imitate the caged animal with enormous profit to their health, he devised the "Daily Dozen"—to provide this indispensable exercise—the only exercise people really need to keep in proper condition.

Many people have written to the Health Builders telling them of the benefits they have received. Here is part of one letter:

"We wish to express our satisfaction and delight with our set of records and exercises. Our entire family of eight, including the maid,

are taking them. The children are fascinated with them and bring the neighbors' children to do them."—MRS. CHARLES C. HICKSCH, 828 Vine St., La Crosse, Wis.

The Health Builders' improved system now includes the entire "Daily Dozen" exercises, set to specially selected music, on large 10-inch double disc phonograph records; twelve handsome charts, printed in two colors, with over 60 actual photographs illustrating each movement of each exercise; and a little book by Walter Camp explaining the new principles of his famous system.

Any man or woman who exercises with this system regularly, even if it is only six or seven minutes a day, will feel better and have more endurance and "pep" than they have had since they were in their 'teens—and they will find those few minutes the best fun of their day.

### Try the Complete System Free—For Five Days

You cannot fully appreciate the real joy of doing the "Daily Dozen" to music until you try it. So we want to send you, absolutely free for five days, the "Daily Dozen" on phonograph records and charts illustrating the movements. These full-size, ten-inch, double-disc records playable on any disc machine contain the complete Daily Dozen Exercises, and the 60 actual photographs accompanying the records show clearly every movement that will put renewed vigor and glowing health into your body—with only ten minutes' fun a day. A beautiful record-album comes free with the set.

No need to send any money. Simply mail the coupon below and get Walter Camp's "Daily Dozen" on phonograph records. Enjoy the records for five days, and if for any reason you are not satisfied, return them and you owe nothing. But if you decide to keep the records, you can pay for them at the easy rate of only \$2.50 down, and \$2 a month for four months until the sum of \$10.50 is paid. Thousands of people have paid \$15 for the same system but you can now get it for only \$10.50 if you act at once.

Simply mail the coupon and see for yourself at our expense, the new, easy, pleasant way to keep fit. You'll feel better, look better, and have more endurance and "pep" than you ever had in years—and you'll find it's fun to exercise to music! Don't put off getting this remarkable System that will add years to your life and make you happier by keeping you in glowing health. Mail the coupon today. Address Health Builders, Inc., Dept. 1710, Garden City, N. Y.

#### FIVE DAY TRIAL COUPON

HEALTH BUILDERS, Inc.  
Dept. 1710, Garden City, N. Y.

Please send me for five days' Free Trial at your expense the Complete Health Builder Series containing Walter Camp's entire "Daily Dozen" on five double-disc ten-inch records; the 60 actual photographs; and the beautiful record-album. If for any reason I am not satisfied with the system, I may return it to you and will owe you nothing. But if I decide to keep it, I will send you \$2.50 in five days (the first payment) and agree to pay \$2 a month for four months until the total of \$10.50 is paid.

Name.....  
(Please Write Plainly)

Address.....

City.....State.....

If you prefer to take advantage of our cash price send only \$10.00.

Price outside U. S. \$12.50 cash with order.